

THE NAPANE

Vol. XLII] No 1—JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

Lest you forget, be
fore handed with Xmas
buying.

What shall I give?
Aye, That's the pr
blem.

Millinery.

Children's Toques Red, Navy, White 25c. Children's Toques Red 40c
Camel's Hair Tam O'Shanter's 50c. Bear Skin Hoods \$1.00 \$2.00. Baby's
Wool Hoods 50c. and 75c. Fancy neck Ribbons 15c to 75c. Black Silk Hats
\$3.00. Ready-to-Wears \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00. White Felt Hats \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Table Linens.

Table Napkins \$1.00 to \$4.50 a dozen. Bleached Table Linens \$1.25 to
50c. a yard. Unbleached Table Linens 25c. to 60c. a yard.

Staple Department.

Imitation French Flannel 2½ yds. for 25c. Imitation French Flannel
Muffler Patterns for 75c. \$1.00, \$1.50. Towels 5c. to \$1.00 each. Flannel for
Shirts 15c. to 50c. Art Sateens 17½c. to 20c. yd. Sheets 75c. to \$1.75 a pair.
Flannelette Blankets 75c. \$1.00 and 1.25. Woollen Blankets \$1.75 to 8.00 a
pair. Bed Comforters \$1.25 to \$2.50.

FURS.

Women's Black Persian Lamb Coats \$50 to \$125. Coon Coats, for
men, \$12.00 to 15.00. Wombat Coats \$25.00. Women's Astrachan Coats
\$25.00 to 50.00. Electric Seal Coats \$35.00. Sable Muffs \$10.00 to 12.50.
Sable Ruffs \$10.00 to 25.00. Grey Gauntlets \$3.75 to 5.00. Grey Lamb Caps
\$1.75 to 3.50. Musk Rat Caps \$2.50. Astrachan Caps \$2.50. Persian Lamb
Caps \$7.50 to 10.00. Black Collarettes \$1.50 to 5.00. Grey Lamb Collars
\$4.00 to 15.00. Fur Lined Capes \$25.00 to 50.00. Fur Capes \$18.00 to 30.00.
Caperines \$3.50 to 40.00.

Women's Wraps.

Tailor Made Capes \$8.50. Newmarket Coats, full length \$13.50 to
30.00. Three Quarter Coats \$5.00 to 15.00. Hip Length Coats \$3.00 to 7.50.
Rain Coats \$5.00 to 15.00.

Mittins.

Black Cashmere 25c. Red Wool (Children's) 15c. to 25c. Black Wool
20c, 25c, 40c. a pair.

Kid Gloves.

Colored Kid Gloves 50c, \$1.00, 1.25. Black Kid Gloves 75c, \$1.00, 1.25.
White Kid Gloves 75c. \$1.00.

Gauntlets.

Imitation Grey Lamb 50c, 75c, \$1.00 a pair. Imitation Black Lamb
75c, 90c, \$1.00 a pair. Alaska Seal Cloth 75c. a pair.

Silk Table Covers, Piano and Mantle Drapes.

Japanese Embroidered Silk, white, green, pink, yellow \$1.25,
Fringed Silks, \$1.00 \$1.25.

Fancy Linens.

Sideboard Scarfs 35c, 50c, 75c. Tea Cloths, 65c, 75, \$1.00.
Cloths 25c, 40c.

Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets.

A Black Cashmere Dress Length \$3.00 to 6.00 each. Black Ven
Cloth, Dress Length \$6.00 to \$10.00. Black Poplin, Dress Length, \$3.
9.00. Mixed Tweed, Dress Length \$1.50 to 9.00. Colored Crepe De C
Dress Length \$6.00. Velveteens for Waists \$1.25 or Waist Patterns. 1
Taffeta Silk Dress, 15 yards, for \$7.50. Best Peau De Soie Silk Dress, 15
for \$28.75. Black Merveilleux Silk Dress, 15 yards for \$15.00. Taffeta V
Lengths \$2.00 to 5.00. Liberty Waist Lengths \$2.00. French Flann
Waists 45c, 50c, 75c, a yard.

Table Covers.

Damask 75c, \$1.00, 2.00, 3.75 4.00. Chenille 50c, \$1.00, 2.50.

Rugs and Mats.

Smyrna \$1.75 to 5.00. Axminster 90c. Ingrain Squares, 2½ x 3 y
\$3.75 to 7.00. Tapestry Squares \$7.90 to 15.00.

Carpets.

Brussels \$1.35, 1.25, 1.00 a yard. Velvets \$1.25 a yard. Tapestr
to 75. All-Wool 50c to \$1.00. Ingrain 25c to 48c.

Handkerchiefs.

Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs 75c, 50c, 45c, 25c, 18c, 15c.
Trimmed Handkerchiefs 5c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 40c, 50c. Colored B
1c, 2c, 3c, 5c, 10c. Black Silk 50c. White Silk Initialed 25c, 50c. Co
Border Silks 25c, 40c. White Hemstitched Linen 10c, 12½c, 40c, 25c. V
Hemstitched Muslin 5c or 6 for 25c. Fancy Handkerchief Boxes, half c
handkerchiefs in each, 25c, 50c.

Smallwear Suggestions.

20c, 25c, 40c. a pair.

Kid Gloves.

Colored Kid Gloves 50c, \$1.00, 1.25. Black Kid Gloves 75c, \$1.00, 1.25. White Kid Gloves 75c, \$1.00.

Gauntlets.

Imitation Grey Lamb 50c, 75c, \$1.00 a pair. Imitation Black Lamb 75c, 90c, \$1.00 a pair. Alaska Seal Cloth 75c a pair.

Hoisery.

Ribbed Cashmere 15c to 60c. Plain Cashmere 15c to 75c. Ribbed Worsted 25c to 50c. Ribbed Wool 20c to 50c. Fleeced Lined Cotton 20c to 25c. Reds for Children 15c to 40c. Tans for Children 25c to 35c.

Lace Curtains.

Nottingham 25c to \$3.50 a pair. Swiss \$5.00 to 7.00.

Heavy Curtains.

Chenille \$2.50 to 7.50 a pair. Damask \$2.75 to 10.00 a pair. Silk Damask \$15.00 a pair.

Women's Neckwear.

Windsor Ties, plain, black and white, 25c. Windsor Ties, plaids and dots, 25c. Fancy Long Ties, 25c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 95c, \$1.00.

Women's Belts.

Leather Belts 20c, 24c. Black Silk Belts 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. White Silk Belts 50c.

Shawls and Clouds.

Clouds 15c, 25c, 40c. Umbrella Shawls 75c, \$1.00. Square Shawls, black, white, grey, 40c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Pillow Shams.

Mu lin Appliqued 50c, 75c. Swiss Net Appliqued 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25.

Pillow Tops.

Printed Denims 12½c, 25c. Painted Silks 90c, \$1.00. Art. Tops, copies of high art, 75c. Heavy Silk Brocades \$1.25. Embroidered Silks \$1.25, 1.75.

Nomination Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the Electors of the Township of Richmond will be held at Selby Town Hall on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 29th, 1902,

at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of Reeve and Councillors for the year 1903.

ABRAM WINTERS,
Township Clerk

NOTICE OF MUNICIPAL NOMINATIONS.

Notice is hereby given that the meeting of the electors to nominate Candidates for the different municipal offices for the Village of Bath, for the year 1903, will be held at the town hall, Bath, on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 29th,
between the hours of 12 and 1
o'clock noon.

All nominations must be handed in in writing and all persons interested are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

MAX ROBINSON,
Clerk.

Leave your order at the John Street Fancy Goods Store for all kinds of fancy work, which you can get at the lowest rate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

M. J. Ross.

Coming.

Horne & McLaughlin, Minstrels, Brisco Opera House, Thursday, December 25th. Matinee and evening performance. Matinee 15 and 25 cents; evening 25, 35 and 50 cents. Plan at J. J. Perry's.

FRED L. HOOVER
The Medical Hall,
—at—
Ladies' Chatelaine and Wrist Bags and Purse, in Red Seal, Walrus and Alligator.

A Useful Xmas Gift

The negotiations looking to the sale of the str. Varuna have fallen through, and she will still be retained by the owners, Capt. Hicks and W. B. Cooper.

New Store—The Syndicate

On Saturday next, Dec. 6th, there will be opened in the old Express Store, a new China, Stationery and Fancy Goods Store. Christmas goods a specialty.

Handkerchiefs.

Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs 75c, 50c, 45c, 25c, 18c, 15c. Trimmed Handkerchiefs 5c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 40c, 50c. Colored B 1c, 2c, 3c, 5c, 10c. Black Silk 50c. White Silk Initialed 25c, 50c. Co Border Silks 25c, 40c. White Hemstitched Linen 10c, 12½c, 40c, 25c. V Hemstitched Muslin 5c or 6 for 25c. Fancy Handkerchief Boxes, half a handkerchiefs in each, 25c, 50c.

Smallwear Suggestions.

Fancy Hose supporters 25c. Fancy frilled silk Elastic 25c yard. B Bbs 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c. Silk 5c ball. Fancy Belt Pins and Souvenir Pin 15c, 25c. Hair Ornaments 10c, 15c, 25c. Pompadour Combs 15c, 25c. Spoons 25c for box of 6. Needle book cases 25c, 50c. Photo frames Parcs 25c. Chatelaine and Wrist Bags 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$2. Medal 10c each, or 3 for 25c.

House Jackets.

Red, Pink, Yellows, Blue Silks, \$1.50.

Underskirts.

Black Satteen 75c, 1.00, 1.75, 2.00. Black and White, like silk, \$3.5

Women's Mufflers.

Made of Imitation French Flannels 75c, 1.00, 1.25.

WOMEN'S NIGHT ROBES—Striped Flannelette, 50c. Plain, P Blue, White, Flannelette 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.75.

WOMEN'S WAISTS—Striped Flannels \$3. Plain Flannels, blue, grey, black, \$3. White Lustre, \$3. Plain Cashmeres, black, navy, red Embroidered Flannels \$3.50. Black Satteen Waists \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75. Taffeta Silks, black and colors, \$4.00, 5.00, 7.50.

FANCY KNITTED GOODS—Bootees, 10c, 18c, 20c, 25c. Baby One white, red 50c. Red Sashes 25c.

CASHMERE GLOVES—Blacks 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Tans: Slates 35c, 50c. White 25c, 35c.

Men's Neckwear—10, 15, 25 and 50 cents, all shapes. Men's F Colored Shirts 75c, \$1.00 and 1.25. Men's White Shirts—50c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25. Men's Red Cashmere Sox—special for 26c. Men's Black Cashmere specials at 25 and 50c. Men's All-Linen Handkerchiefs—15, 20 and Men's Lawn Handkerchiefs—5, 10, 12½c. Men's Suspenders—10, 15, 20, 35, 50, and 75c. Men's Lounging Robes and House Jackets—\$4.00 to Men's Cardigan Jackets—75c, \$1.00, 1.25 and 1.50. Men's Wristers each. Collar Buttons—1, 5, 10c. Cuff Buttons—20, 25, 50c. Men's 1 Robes—50c, 75c, and \$1.00. Men's and Boys' Gloves and Mitts—50c \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 3.00. Scarfs and Mufflers—15c, 20c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00.

The Mounted Police authorities do not believe the report of an Indian rising in the Yukon.

Mrs. Grant, wife of the former United States President, died at Washington the other day.

Thirty-three thousand tons of hard coal have reached Toronto by water since the strike ended.

The steamer Glengary filled and sank at her dock at Kingston, water getting in through an open sea-cock.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

You cannot get as good satisfaction any place in town as you can at the John Street Fancy Goods Store. A choice stock of Sterling silver novelties, bisque figures, candelabra, babies' bonnets, jackets, bootees, vests, etc. M. J. Ross.

Common Sense and Modern Medical Science have reversed the almost universal belief that Rheumatism cannot be cured. The great South American Rheumatic Cure has shattered the tables and has given to sufferers a tried, safe simple, and permanent cure. Thousands have testified that it has cured them in three days.—12½.

A GUARANTEED CURE

For All Forms of Kidney Dis

I, the undersigned Druggist, am prepared to give the following guarantee every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Fettingill's Key-Wort Tablets, the only remedy in the world that positively cures troubles arising from weak or diseased kidneys:—

"Money cheerfully returned if the crisis not relieved and improved after one bottle. Three to six bottles astonishing and permanent cures. Relieved and cured, you waste no money. Thomas B. Wallace, Druggist, No 901.

Lawrence Byrnes, of Camden, so farm near Croyden, of 120 acres, with implements, to Joseph Dowlin week for \$5,000.

We have just opened some beautiful articles in the latest thing. Sterling Silver deposit on glass. F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry B

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19th, 1902.

What shall I give?
Aye, That's the problem.

Drapes.

green, pink, yellow \$1.25, 250.

Cloths, 65c, 75¢, \$1.00. Tray

and Velvets.

00 to 6.00 each. Black Venetian
ck Poplin, Dress Length, \$3.00 to
5 9.00. Colored Crepe De Chine,
\$1.25 or Waist Patterns. Black
Peau De Soie Silk Dress, 15 yards
yards for \$15.00 Taffeta. Waist
engths \$2.00 French Flannel for

benille 50c, \$1.00, 250.

Ingrain Squares, 2½ x 3 yards
0.

vets \$1.25 a yard Tapestry 25c
48c.

50c, 45c, 25c, 18c, 15c. Lace
ic, 25c, 40c, 50c. Colored Border
ilk Initialled 25c, 50c. Colored
inen 10c, 12½c, 15c, 25c. White
Handkerchief Boxes, half dozen

tions.

led silk Elastic 25c yard Baby's
Bath Towels 10c, 12½c, 15c, 25c.

If Two Worlds Should Meet.
Our world is spinning through space at a speed of over 1,000 miles per minute, says an astronomer. Should it come in collision with a globe of equal size going at the same rate of speed, what would be the result? The very best thinkers of the age tell us that heat enough would be generated by the shock to transform both of the colliding bodies into gigantic balls of vapor many times their present circumferences. Some have thought that in case the center of the earth is composed of solid and colder matter than is the generally accepted belief this might not be the case, but after searching all the leading authorities I must admit that I cannot find a more appropriate "finis" than the following, which is from an eminent scientist: Should such an unheard of event occur the heat generated would be sufficient to melt, boil and completely vaporize a mass of ice fully 700 times the bulk of both the colliding worlds—in other words, an ice planet 150,000 miles in diameter.

The Sun Myths.
It was in Bayard Taylor's day that the sun myth had its vogue. One night at a party Taylor was greatly bored by the persistent efforts of a guest to discuss sun myths. No matter what direction the conversation might take, this person would ruthlessly drag it back again to his favorite topic.

At last the distressed poet raised a very interesting question in regard to the threadbare subject. "Did you ever think," he asked, "that the name Smith, so common all over the world, is derived from sun myth?" No one had ever dreamed of such thing. Max Muller had overlooked the point completely.

"Quite possible; certainly most plausible," said Taylor. "Sun myth, Sun-myth, Smyth, Smith, and some still spell the name with a y." The discussion was ended.

A Manager.
A golfing magazine tells this story of a man who applied for the secretaryship of a club.

"You understand," said the captain. "that we want a secretary who is thoroughly accustomed to managing men." "In that case," answered the applicant sadly, "I'm afraid it's not me you want, but my wife."

He was bunkered.
Remember that we are sole agents for Regina Precision Watches the best time piece in the market to-day, bar-none. They are manufactured specially for us. Our customers say "Just as good as you recommended Mr. Chinneck."

F. CHINNEK'S Jewelry Store.

No Cause For Alarm.
Rev. Mr. Brown, a man of less than medium stature, possessed a high, squeaky voice. Not long ago he was invited to exchange pulpits with a minister in a neighboring city. The church in which he was to preach was

**LUMBER,
LATH,
SHINGLES,**

and all kinds of Sash Factory Goods. Also Mill Wood, Salt, Star Portland Cement, and COAL for domestic and manufacturing purposes.

The Rathbun Co.
R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

A Few Short Weeks

In the few short weeks of Xmas buying quality is criticized more carefully than usual, you'll agree to that. If the time ever was when quality cut more figure than price it is just now. It will pay you, and extremely well, to call on us when you want high grade goods. We carry only the best stocks. Try us for

**Seeded Raisins, Cleaned Currants
Citron, Orange, Lemon Peels, etc. J. F. Smith.**

A MORTGAGE DISPUTE.

The non jury sittings of the High Court of Justice was opened before Mr. Justice McMahon at Kingston on Monday afternoon at 2.30.

The suit between Miss Shirley vs. the Napanee Water Power Co., the Scott Co. of Napanee, and Sir Richard J. Cartwright, occupied the greater part of the session.

Mr. E. Gus Porter, of Belleville, appeared for the plaintiff, and retained as counsel Mr. Frank Arnoldy, of Toronto. For the defence, Messrs. Deroche and Madden, with Mr. G. F. Shipley, K.C., Toronto, acting for the Electric Light Co. Mr. W. S. Herrington, K.C., was solicitor and counsel for the Scott Co., and Mr. G. E. Deroche, of Deseronto, was counsel for Sir Richard J. Cartwright.

The plaintiff lent the Napanee Water Power Co. the sum of \$3,300 on debentures issued by them. When they were buying the Scott Electric Light Co. she gave them another \$1,000, the arrangements being that they would take a mortgage as well for the amount of the debenture as for the thousand dollars advanced. Scott was paid \$1,000 in cash and was to receive a mortgage for \$4,000, payable by yearly instalments, the whole being payable in five years. The two mortgages to Miss Shirley and Mr. Scott were to be encumbrances on the plant and property of the Napanee Electric Light Co., and the Scott Co. then purchased, and neither was to have priority over the other, but were to both rank as a first encumbrance on the property.

Miss Shirley's mortgage was made payable at the end of five years, with interest paid half yearly. She now complains by the terms of her mortgage, thus made, she was placed at a disadvantage. The Scott mortgage is being paid by yearly instalments, and the action was brought to have her claim reformed and made payable the same as the Scott mortgage. The defendants contended Miss Shirley's mortgage

PERSONALS

Mrs. J. A. Shibley and Mrs. Demming, of Napanee, made a trip to Belleville Friday.

W. S. Herrington James H. Madden, Alfred Knight and Hamilton Armstrong attended Court in Kingston this week.

Mrs. W. A. Rockwell, son Algy and grandson, Gordon, left on Thursday for Chicago to be present at the marriage of her son, W. D. Rockwell, on Christmas day.

Mrs. Wm. Doctor, of Belleville, spent the 4th of December with Mrs. Jas. Wilson, Dundas street.

Mrs. S. D. Clark, of Thorpe, left for Toronto Friday.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley left for Providence last Saturday to visit friends.

Judge and Mrs. Wilkison left for Kingston Wednesday morning.

Mr. Thos. Anderson, of the Customs House, is confined to his home with a severe illness.

Miss Hawley, of Adolphustown, has been visiting friends at Bath.

Mr. Frank O'Brien has accepted a situation at the Medical Hall while home on a month's vacation.

Mr. John Hunter, of Tamworth, was in town on Tuesday.

Miss Hanlan, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Will Davy, Bath, has returned to her home in Adolphus town.

Mr. R. J. LeRoy, of Camden East, was in town on Monday and favored us with a call.

Mr. VonKlemon, of Chicago, was the guest of Mrs. Sicker last week.

DEATHS.

45c, 25c, 18c, 15c. Lace
25c, 40c, 50c. Colored Border
Initial'd 25c, 50c. Colored
in 10c, 12c, 40c, 25c. White
ndkerchief Boxes, half dozen

ONS.

silk Ela-tic 25c yard Baby's
st Pins and Souvenir Pins 10c,
ladour Combs 15c, 25c. Tea
5c, 50c. Photo frames 10c.
35c, 50c, 75c, \$2. Medallions

and White, like silk, \$3.50.

1.00, 1.25.

annelette, 50c. Plain, Pinks,

\$3. Plain Flannels, blue, rose
hmeres, black, navy, red \$2.
sts \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00

c, 18c, 20c, 25c Baby Overalls,

0c. 25c, 35c, 50c Tans and

ts, all shapes. Men's Fancy
to Shirts—50c, 75c, \$1.00 and
Men's Black Cashmere Sox—
lapdkerchiefs—15, 20 and 25c.
n's Suspenders—10, 15, 20, 25,
House Jackets—\$4.00 to 7.50.
d 1.50. Men's Wristers—15c
ns—20, 25, 50c. Men's Night
s' Gloves and Mitts—50c, 75c,
and Mufflers—15c, 20c, 25c,

GUARANTEED CURE

I Forms of Kidney Disease

undersigned Druggist, am fully
to give the following guarantee with
cent bottle of Dr. Pettinill's Kid-
net Tablets, the only remedy in
that positively cures all
arising from weak or diseased kid-

ney cheerfully returned if the suffer-
relieved and improved after use of
btle. Three to six bottles effect-
ing and permanent cures. If not
and cured, you waste no money."
as B. Wallace, Druggist, Napanee,
51d

ence Byrnes, of Camden, sold his
ar Crocyden, of 120 acres, with stock
lements, to Joseph Dowling last
r \$5,000.

have just opened some beautiful
rticles in the latest thing. Heavy
Silver deposit on glass.
F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

want, but my wife."
He was bunkered.

Remember that we are sole agents for
Regina Precision Watches the best time
piece in the market to-day, bar-none.
They are manufactured specially for us.
Our customers say "Just as good as you
recommended Mr. Chinnack."

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

No Cause For Alarm.

Rev. Mr. Brown, a man of less than
medium stature, possessed a high,
squeaky voice. Not long ago he was
invited to exchange pulpits with a
minister in a neighboring city. The
church in which he was to preach was
much more imposing than the home
chapel, says Lippincott's Magazine.
Arriving early, he peered from behind
the pulpit and watched what he con-
sidered an immense congregation with
trepidation.

As the last notes of the organ volun-
tary died away his little head popped
up from behind the desk, and without
a word of warning he piped out, "It is
I; be not afraid."

The Astute Salesman.

An astute salesman was enjoined by
his employer to be strictly honest, but
to sell goods. Next day the salesman
displayed some new fabrics, saying to
the lady shoppers, "Here is some calico
that looks just like silk." But they
turned up their noses scornfully. The
following day he said to the same
shoppers, "Here is some silk that is
made to look like calico," and they
bought every yard of it. This shows us
that we should use due judgment as to
which end of a truth is first presented.
—Judge.

Reliable Lady Agents wanted to take
orders for the best custom made dress
skirts and walking skirts in Canada.
Write quickly.

DOMINION GARMENT CO.,
Box 209 Guelph, Ont.

The best season in our optical trade we
have yet had which speaks volumes for A.
F. Chinnack's success in testing eyes and
fitting glasses. Eyes tested free.
F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Queen Alexander will give a Christmas
dinner to widows and orphans resident in
London of those who fell in the South Af-
rican war.

General Botha says that he is returning
with the other Boer Generals to South
Africa in order to aid Mr. Chamberlain in
his investigation.

The squeal of the pig should not be taken
as an appreciation of thankfulness for an
abundance of good feed. Get his meals
prepared at Close's Mills.

1b J. A. Close.

Grand Trunk Excursion Xmas and New
Year tickets are not good going west 1.15
p.m. Neither are they good on fast train
east 12.55 noon. Passengers should make
a note of this and avoid trouble.

The Napanee Minstrels give a show in
the Deseronto Opera House Thursday,
January 1st, and they are making great
preparations to put on the same in a first-
class style.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell 24 lbs. granu-
lated sugar for \$1.00. Keewatin flour
beats the world. Bran and shorts in stock.
8 lbs. candy 25 cents; Peruna 90 cents;
Shiloh's Consumption Cure 20 cents; Dr.
Chase's Linseed and Turpentine 20 cents;
Nerviline 20 cents. I pay highest prices
for good coon, fox and mink.

5160 Bottles

—of our—

Cough Mixture!

has been sold—with great results.

J. J. PERRY, Druggist

instalments, the whole being payable in
five years. The two mortgages to Miss
Shirley and Mr. Scott were to be encum-
brances on the plant and property of the
Napanee Electric Light Co., and the Scott
Co. then purchased, and neither was to
have priority over the other, but were to
both rank as a first encumbrance on the
property.

Miss Shirley's mortgage was made pay-
able at the end of five years, with interest
paid half yearly. She now complains by
the terms of her mortgage, thus made, she
was placed at a disadvantage. The Scott
mortgage is being paid by yearly instal-
ments, and the action was brought to have
her claim reformed and made payable the
same as the Scott mortgage. The defend-
ants contended Miss Shirley's mortgage
was made payable at the end of the term
because she wished to invest her money for
a definite time while Mr. Scott was selling
his property, and desired to get his money
out as rapidly as possible.

Miss Shirley was on the stand for near-
ly three hours, being the only witness
examined. She gave her evidence in a
clear, straightforward manner. She had
lent the two sums mentioned and for the
last loan was to receive interest at the rate
of 6 per cent. Witness did not like the
way her interest was coming in and went
down to Mr. Preston's office and had a
talk with that legal gentleman on the
matter. She decided that her loan should
be paid back in the same manner as the
Scott mortgage and wrote a letter to the
secretary of Water Works and Electric
Light Co., demanding that the money be
paid back each year. In default she
would ask for the return of all the loan.
From time to time witness had acted as
bookkeeper for the defendants.

The suit was dismissed with costs, to be
paid in 30 days.

At Wallace's—

You can buy Lowney's chocolates and
bon bon, McGregor's chocolates and
Butter Scotch, the newest thing in Per-
fume, Sachet Powder, all odors in bulk and
dainty packages, Hair Brushes, Hand
Mirrors, Pocket Books, Card Cases,
Clinical Thermometers, Rubber Air
Cushions, Rubber sponges, Rubber Water
Bottles, Ear Trumpets, Frost Queen
Chamois vests, and all medicines adver-
tised in THE EXPRESS

T. B. WALLACE.

The Prescription Druggist

Four thousand anthracite miners work-
ing for an independent operator threaten to
strike unless grievances are redressed.

Conductor Mulvey, who was hurt in the
railway accident at Ingersoll, died from his
injuries, and will be buried in Toronto.

A contract for 25,000 tons of steel rails
was awarded at Ottawa, but Mr. Blair de-
clines to state who gets it until the contract
is signed.

Before buying your Xmas gifts visit the
John Street Fancy Goods store for dolls,
toys, cushion tops, cards, pin cushions,
etc. Miss M. J. Ross.

Miss Hawley, of Adolphustown, has been
visiting friends at Bath.

Mr. Frank O'Brien has accepted a situa-
tion at the Medical Hall while home on a
month's vacation.

Mr. John Hunter, of Tamworth, was in
town on Tuesday.

Miss Hanlan, who has been visiting her
sister, Mrs. Will Davy, Bath, has returned
to her home in Adolphus town.

Mr. R. J. LeRoy, of Camden East, was
in town on Monday and favored us with a
call.

Mr. VonKlemon, of Chicago, was the
guest of Mrs. Sicker last week.

DEATHS.

FILES.—At Strathcona, on Friday, 12th
December, 1902, Sidney Files, aged 71
years.

A despatch from Sydney, N. S., says nice
vessels are ashore there. A Government
steamer will be sent to relieve them.

Hear Arthur Blight, Bari-
tone; Paul Hahn, Cellist,
and Mrs. Burritt. Opera
House, Wednesday, Decem-
ber 31st.

The above will be the best concert ever
given in Napanee, and as the management
has been at great expense in bringing the
foreign talent it is to be hoped a bumper
house will be given them and our own ever
popular Mrs. Burritt. No better little
Christmas present could be given than a
ticket to the grand concert. Tickets to be
had from Mrs. Wilkison or at J. J. Perry's.

CREDIT SALE—OF HORSES AND COWS.

The undersigned having decided to close out
his farming business will offer for sale by
Public Auction on the Ca-twright Farm, north
of the Grand Trunk Station, Napanee.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19th

at 1 o'clock sharp,

the following valuable Farm Stock, Machinery,
implements, etc.: 25 head horses, several Clan
Grant mares in foal by Lewie, one black team,
two chestnut mares in foal by Lewie, one grey
Clan Grant colt rising four, two Clan Grant
mares, three years old; one sorrel mare by
Kaiser, four years old; one chestnut Mitchell
Colt, four years old; four two year old colts, by
Clan Grant; three yearling colts by Lewie.
Short Horns—Three thoroughbred Durham
Cows with pedigree, two yearling Bulls, Dur-
ham, with pedigree; one Durham Bull, three
years old with pedigree; ten grade cows from
best milking a rain, Durham, pedigree; fifteen
grade yearlings, rising two; ten grade calves,
12 pigs. Machinery—One Noxon Binder, one
Noxon Seeder (nearly new) one Fanning Mill,
two Walter Woods Mowers, (nearly new) two
Rakes, three walking Pows, one lift iron
Harrow, three Lumber Wagons, one platform
Spring Wagon, one heavy Spring Wagon, one
light Spring Wagon, one light set Bob-Sleighs,
one heavy set Lumber Sleighs, two Cutters, two
Huggies, four sets heavy Harness, one set light
double harness, one set Forks and pulleys,
one Road Cart, two seated double Carriage
leather top; one Peter Hamilton four horse
Cultivator, new; one pair Platform Scales,
Eorks, Shovel's and a number of other articles
too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE—\$10 and under, Cash;
over that amount 6 months' credit on approved
Joint Notes bearing 6 per cent interest.
W. HUFF, Auctioneer. S. GIBSON, Proprietor.

SANTA CLAUS! SANTA CLAUS!

WHEN? WHERE?

Why at The People's Fair.

A real live Santa Claus will be on exhibition on Saturday,
Dec. 20th, and Wednesday, Dec. 24th from 9.30 to 12 and from
1 to 4.30 in our show window, where he will show the children the
various pretty toys, with which he is to fill the stockings on
Xmas Eve. Be sure and see him at the

PEOPLE'S FAIR.

McINTOSH BROS.,

W. A. GARRETT,
Manager.

ON THE FARM.

RAISING SPRING LAMBS.

Our sheep barn is 40x50 feet and is large enough for 69 ewes, writes Mr. William Steingrabe. I begin to feed the lambs before they are born by giving the ewes oats and bran with some roots once a day. I usually feed about one pound of roots to each ewe. During the month before lambing the feed for the ewes should be increased.

I have running water in my barn and think every man should provide for this at all possible. The ewes begin to drop their lambs about February 1. I put the ewes into box stalls until the lambs get used to their parents. Then they are placed in a large stall away from the ewes which have not dropped their lambs. If any of the ewes have twins and disown them, I put her in a stanchion, take away both lambs so that the ewe cannot see them for a few days, when she will usually own them. Perhaps the ewe is short of milk, and that is the reason we have often assisted by feeding the lambs cows' milk. A rubber nipple fastened to the spout of a tin teapot or a half gallon measure, is very satisfactory for feeding milk. A good ewe should have enough milk for two lambs in 24 hours after giving them birth.

While the ewes are dropping their lambs I give them a great deal of attention at night, being up frequently nearly all night. The ewes get good clover hay, oats and bran and as soon as the lambs can eat, a crepe is provided for them on the sunny side of the barn. There the lambs go in and get feed specially prepared. It is my aim to keep the lambs contented, as they will grow faster and do better. Good clover hay and chop of one bushel of wheat and two of oats, are excellent, or a little bran and middlings will answer instead of the wheat. For young sheep I usually use wheat and oats with a small amount of oil-meat, until the lambs have learned to eat well. Then I feed oats and corn and bran, equal parts. I feed my sheep in a flat trough about 8 inches wide and 3 inches deep.

FILTERING CIDER.

Cider is greatly improved by filtering as soon as it comes from the mill. The more perfectly the particles of apples are removed, the better will be the cider and the vinegar to be made from it. Filters of cloth with small meshes are good and remove all the larger particles, but if the very best results are wanted, a charcoal filter is necessary. This can be quite easily made from an ordinary cider or whiskey barrel. Remove one head and make of it a false bottom two inches above the other head. On the false bottom nail strips of hard wood. Between these strips bore holes. Have a faucet near the bottom of the barrel. Above the false bottom place three inches of charcoal, broken to the size of bird shot, first laying down a piece of coarse cloth. On top of this charcoal put another layer of cloth and four or five inches of clean, well-washed wheat or rye straw. Above the straw put a circular, hardwood grating with openings an inch or so square. Fasten this in place. Turn water into the barrel and keep it running through until it issues entirely tasteless. When this is accomplished the filter is ready for use. Of

of the wool or be poisonous to the sheep. Lime dips are apt to be injurious and should be avoided. The dips should be kept at a temperature of from 100 to 110 degrees.

CORN COB ASHES FOR PIGS.

Rake up all the corn cobs which accumulate in the hog pens and burn them. To the ashes thus obtained add a small quantity of salt and a little charcoal, made in the following manner: Place a few sticks of good solid wood in the fire and when thoroughly charred, remove and dip in cold water. Take out immediately and, when dry, break into small pieces. Keep a pile of this mixture in each pig pen and the hogs will eat the desired quantity. The theory is that an alkaline substance of some sort is required to neutralize the acidity common to indigestion. Hogs rarely fail to make use of the salt and ash pile if given an opportunity.

MEAT DIET FOR SOLDIERS.

Military Successes Largely Due to Fare of Men.

A despatch from London says:—Nathaniel E. Yorke-Davies, London's famous consulting physician in dietetics, whose establishment in Harley street is almost as well known as Guy's Hospital, has forwarded to Secretaries Root and Long and Gens. Miles and Corbin a statement containing his conclusions as to the proper feeding for fighting men. He has placed similar documents in the hands of King Edward, the authorities of the Admiralty and of the War Office. Speaking on Wednesday Mr. Yorke-Davies said:

"Wars have been lost and won by Commissary departments. The fate of peoples in civil conflict depends on the character of the food they eat. Soldiers and sailors in this country at present get too much bread and too little meat. The military successes of the ancient Greeks were due to their fare, which consisted of plain meats and almost nothing else. Much of England's trouble in South Africa was the result of diet. The transports landed the soldiers on the battlefield overfat from their consumption of starch. Rich food makes men effeminate and cowardly; animal food makes them courageous and hardy. America's army is the best in the world, because its feeding is more nearly right than that of any other nation. Russia comes next. England is third. Germany is fourth, and France a bad fifth. The soldier, especially the growing soldier, should have one pound of meat each day in peace, and an extra quarter of a pound during war."

BRITISH LAWYER'S FALL.

Imprisonment for Misappropriating Funds.

A despatch from London says:—Robert Harding, Milward, formerly solicitor of the Duke of Marlborough, and at one time a leading lawyer of the Midland Counties, was on Thursday sentenced to six years penal servitude for misappropriating \$14,000 from a firm which became bankrupt in June.

THE NILE DAM.

Opened by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

A Cairo despatch says: The great Assouan dam was opened on Wednesday in the presence of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Khedive, Earl Cromer, the British Agent in Egypt, and Countess Cromer and various Consuls-General. The Khedive turned the key, which by an in-

HOUSEHOLD.

OLD NEW ENGLAND CAKES.

Loaf Cake—Two cups of bread dough, two cups of loaf sugar, two eggs, a half-pound of stoned raisins and nutmeg and mace to taste are required for this cake. The butter and sugar should be creamed, then added to the dough. After these have been thoroughly stirred together the eggs are incorporated, the whites and yolks having been beaten separately. The longer the cake mixture is beaten the more successful will the results be.

Quick Loaf Cake—This calls for two cups of sugar, one of butter, four level cups of flour, one of milk, three eggs, a generous half teaspoonful of soda, two-thirds of a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, raisins, spice and a little brandy.

Pineapple Cake—The writer of the recipe for this asserts that it is delicious, a fact which all who have tasted it will vouch for. Bake three or four layers of good rich cake in jellycake tins. A large, ripe pineapple, which has been peeled, should then be grated into a bowl and a fresh cocoanut into another. When the cake is done cover a layer with pineapple, another with cocoanut, and so on. The top should be covered with pineapple and cocoanut mixed, over which the whites of two eggs, beaten to a stiff meringue, are spread. Set the cake in the oven just long enough for the meringue to harden.

Coffee Cake—The ingredients are one cup of molasses, one of brown sugar, one of butter, another of currants, one pound of chopped raisins, one cup of strong coffee, four cups of flour, one beaten egg, two teaspoonfuls of allspice, two of cream of tartar and one of soda and ground cloves, mace, nutmeg and cinnamon to taste.

Jenny Lind Cake—One pint of sifted flour, three tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one cup of sugar, one egg, a half teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a teacup of milk, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar and a little nutmeg are required for this cake. It will not sing, but it will make you ask for more.

Cottage Cake—One quart of flour, three eggs, a teacup full of milk, three-quarters of a cup of sugar, one-third of a cup of butter, a half-teaspoonful of soda, one of cream of tartar and the rind of a lemon and half its juice are used in making this modestly named but exceedingly delicious cake.

Lily Cake—Three cups of flour are required for this, two of sugar, one of milk, a half cup of butter, a teaspoonful of saleratus, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, the whites of three eggs and lemon flavoring to taste.

Lemon Cake—The ingredients are five eggs, one teacup full of butter, three teacups of sugar, four of flour, one of milk, three-quarters of a teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, the juice of one lemon and the grated rind of two. The soda should be dissolved in milk and the cream of tartar stirred into the flour.

Wafer Jumbles—Three or four eggs, according to size, are needed for these crisp little cakes, which will be found a welcome addition to the afternoon tea table. The other ingredients are one pound of flour, three-quarters of a pound of butter,

they should not be made stiffer new linen. Press the embroidery the wrong side and iron the linen on the right side.

RELIGION OF USEFULNESS.

It is told of the great Crotchet that when one said to him, "sir, know well the usefulness of piety," he promptly replied: "know something better—the piety of usefulness."

The piety of usefulness is the piety that the world needs. The piety that sits apart in caves or monasteries while there are wrongs to be righted and work to be done; piety that is concerned about phylacteries and ceremonials while Christ is being crucified outside city gates; the piety that occupies its pew only on Sunday and feels comfortable security in "belonging to the church," while it allows others to bear the burdens and all the sacrifices, is not the piety that is bringing the millenium nearer.

Simple, homely usefulness, produced by love of God to man, by beautiful saints, and they are everywhere. In the church home, the neighborhood, where their blessed presence goes, awaken thanksgiving and quench drooping faith.

FOOD AND HEALTH.

It is not those who have the expensive foods who are always best fed; but those who assimilate what they eat. A delicate stomach should try sipping milk between meals and bedtime, preferably warm or hot, drinking nothing at times, avoiding pastries and rich things, and with outdoor air exercise he will grow well and strong.

It is no more injurious to grow little hungry than to overeat, the ignorant often think that more one eats the stronger will be. Children should not be allowed to fret or be unhappy for mind has great influence over body.

POISON IN PLAGUE SERUM.

Painful Occurrence Reported in the Punjab.

A despatch from Allahabad, India, says:—A most painful occurrence in connection with the great anti-plague inoculation scheme in the Punjab is reported. As is well known, the Indian Government is practicing inoculating the whole population with Haffkine's serum. By some adventure as yet unexplained inhabitants of a village near Gujrat were inoculated with a poisonous serum instead of the remedy, over twenty of them died. The five papers are urging the Government to make an investigation. Official statement has as yet forthcoming.

CANADIAN TENT ADOPTED.

Imperial Authorities Will Use for Field Hospitals.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Imperial Government has adopted the Canadian hospital tent which is the joint invention of Surgeon-General Neilson and Joseph Berry, of Ottawa. Two erected in the drill hall for Lord Dundonald's inspection. The general expressed himself as greatly pleased with them. Lord Kitchener saw the tent in South Africa, and was delighted with it. Three specimens are to be shipped to Wool next week for inspection by Roberts and the authorities of War Office.

Between these strips bore holes. Have a faucet near the bottom of the barrel. Above the false bottom place three inches of charcoal, broken to the size of bird shot, first laying down a piece of coarse cloth. On top of this charcoal put another layer of cloth and four or five inches of clean, well-washed wheat or rice straw. Above the straw put a circular, hardwood grating with openings an inch or so square. Fasten this in place. Turn water into the barrel and keep it running through until it issues entirely tasteless. When this is accomplished the filter is ready for use. Of course the filter will become clogged, when it must be recharged. When properly filtered, the color will be free from albuminous and mucilaginous material, and will keep much better than when not treated.

In a small way a bag of heavy cotton flannel may be hung over a tub and the liquid filtered through this. By lining this bag with paper pulp the openings in the cloth can be so completely closed that nothing but the pure liquid will get through.

SECURING WINTER EGGS.

To produce eggs in winter hens must have warm, comfortable quarters, good food and plenty of it. In feeding for winter eggs hens should have a warm mash in the morning, for this nothing gives me better returns, for the money invested, than poor beans boiled two or three hours and mixed with bran. They should not have all the mash—they can eat, but should be hungry enough after eating to scratch for grain thrown in litter, writes Mr. D. W. Hawley.

The secret of feeding is to give enough of each kind of feed to keep them hungry for it. I have found oats, buckwheat, wheat and corn good grain foods, but the grains must be sound or losses will follow. Animal and vegetable food, oyster shells and grit are also very important. One of the chief requisites is a good warm house, sufficiently ventilated to be dry and yet be free from drafts. The house should be heated if not warm enough without. Contrary to the statement of people who say that artificial heat makes fowls tender and liable to take cold, I have no such trouble.

Breeding is another point of importance in obtaining winter eggs. Flocks which have been bred with some object in view are superior as a rule to those which have not, and for this reason pure-bred fowls are better than mongrels. Some believe that a first cross makes better fowls than either of the parent stock. This may be true to some extent but a breeder makes no progress breeding this way. The stock after years of breeding is no better than it was at the start.

SHEEP PARASITES.

Sheep are subject to a number of external parasites, most of which are spread easily. In order to prevent spread of the trouble, the sheep should be dipped at least twice a year. If a flock becomes infected in any way, quarantine it at once so that it will not transmit the trouble to other sheep. Any of the dipping tanks so widely advertised is satisfactory, as also the prepared dips. The dip must be deep enough in the tank so that each sheep is submerged and obliged to swim several feet before getting out. See that the wool is thoroughly soaked and every bit of skin moistened during the dipping process.

During cool weather the dip must be kept hot by means of a small furnace or heaters prepared especially for this purpose. In using a dip be sure and select one that is free from anything which will injure the fibers.

servitude for misappropriating \$14,000 from a firm which became bankrupt in June.

THE NILE DAM.

Opened by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

A Cairo despatch says: The great Assuan dam was opened on Wednesday in the presence of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught; the Khedive, Earl Cromer, the British Agent in Egypt, and Countess Cromer and various Consuls-General. The Khedive turned the key, which by an ingenious contrivance set in motion the electric machinery. Several sluice gates gradually opened, and a volume of water rushed out. On the invitation of the Khedive, the Duchess of Connaught laid a stone commemorative of the event. As the day was Ramadan, the great annual Mohammedan feast, the ceremony did not take place until four o'clock in the afternoon, consequently the proceedings were somewhat curtailed.

This great work, which has cost between £20,000,000 and £25,000,000, will systematize irrigation, impart security to crops, and stability to harvests, and widen the area of the Nile lands under cultivation. The annual flood, with the fertilized silt and soil, has already passed, and the sluices of the Assuan dam are now closed for the storage of water until March 1. The sluices will then be opened gradually, and for four months there will be a great head of water in the irrigating canal, for the use of cultivators. The scarcity of water caused by a low Nile will be avoided and a great increase in the agricultural resources of Egypt will be brought about.

OUR DEATH STATISTICS.

Ontario's Rate of Mortality Lowest in the World.

A Toronto despatch says: Mortality tables are not usually cheerful or fascinating subjects, but when Dr. Bryce, registrar-general of Ontario, begins to speculate with them they become not only hopeful but even fascinating. The following table shows how many people died in Ontario in the past five years, since 1897, when the new Act came into force which has made the returns practically complete: 1897, 27,633; 1898, 26,370; 1899, 28,607; 1900, 29,494; 1901, 29,606. The rate per thousand in 1901 was 13.6, which is one of the lowest, if not the very lowest death rate in the world. Scotland, which is a healthy country, had an average death rate of 18.5 in the thousand for the past 10 years.

A closer examination of these figures goes still further to prove the healthful character of Ontario's climate. In 1900 3,800 people died over 70 years of age, and 3,099 over 80 years of age. That is about 23 per cent. of the deaths were those of persons over 70 years of age. Nearly 25 per cent., or 7,163, of the deaths were of children under one year. The deaths of those under one year old, that is, infants, and of persons over 55 years of age, form 60 per cent. of the total deaths; so that the death rate in that great part of the population between infancy and 55 years, or 1,919,000 people in Ontario, is only six in the thousand. This is a death rate for the working period of life lower than that of any other country in the world, and shows that after all Ontario is about as good a place to live in as can be found.

Barber — "Hair's gettin' a bit thin on top, sir. Have you tried our hair restorer?" Customer (facetiously) — "Oh, no, it's not that, it's worry."

five eggs, one teaspoon full of butter, three teaspoons of sugar, four of flour, one of milk, three-quarters of a teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, the juice of one lemon and the grated rind of two. The soda should be dissolved in milk and the cream of tartar stirred into the flour.

Wafer Jumbles—Three or four eggs, according to size, are needed for these crisp little cakes, which will be found a welcome addition to the afternoon tea table. The other ingredients are one pound of flour, three-quarters of a pound of butter, the same quantity of sugar and nutmeg to taste. Roll as thin as possible and cut in small round cakes.

Sugar Ginger Cakes—For this take two teaspoons of white sugar, one of butter, a half cup of milk, three eggs, a half teaspoonful of soda, ground ginger to taste and sufficient flour to roll out. Cut in small cakes.

Tumbler Cake—This cake calls for four tumblers of flour, two of sugar, one of milk, three-quarters of a tumbler of butter, three eggs, two heaping teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, one of soda and nutmeg to taste. Raisins and citron may be added if desired.

THE DINNER TABLE.

Every good housekeeper takes a pride in having her table set with a pretty cloth, fine china and sparkling glass, and our husbands and brothers enjoy it as much as we do, although they do not often admit the fact. This does not involve a large outlay, for many of the cheap table linens have beautiful designs and when kept spotlessly clean will look better than more expensive pieces that are not well cared for. It is not considered necessary now for everything on the table to be of the same pattern and design. Pretty pieces of china and glassware may be purchased from time to time and will help the appearance of the table wonderfully, and the amount they cost would scarcely be missed. A silence cloth saves the linen cloth and deadens the sound of the dishes. Two or three thicknesses of an old white blanket will answer the purpose, or if necessary to buy the material, the white cotton blankets, which are thick and soft, will do nicely. Spread it smoothly upon the table, turn the edges under and tuck it to keep it from slipping. Colored damask will do for other meals, but let the cloth used on the dinner table be white with no color unless it is a border of pale blue, pink or yellow.

Centrepieces and doilies, whether plain or elaborately embroidered, are not only handsome but economical as well, for they save the tablecloth and keep it clean. Embroidery silk in delicate colors show the work to better advantage than pure white, and if one will use the proper care in laundering them they will retain their beautiful colors to the last. Heat the water until it is lukewarm, dissolve a little powdered borax in it, and enough soap to make a good suds. Wash the pieces lightly between the hands. They should not be used long enough to become so badly soiled that hard rubbing is necessary to get them clean.

Borax is the best and safest article known to soften the water, making very little rubbing necessary, and does not injure the most delicate color. Such articles should never be washed and boiled with other white clothes as that would surely ruin them in a short time. Rinse through two waters, adding a little boiled starch to the second, and enough bluing to tinge it a little. Very little starch is needed for

A despatch from Ottawa says The Imperial Government has issued the Canadian hospital which is the joint invention of Surgeon-General Neilson and Joseph Berry, of Ottawa. Two erected in the drill hall for Dundonald's inspection. The general expressed himself as greatly pleased with them. Lord Kitchener sat in South Africa, and was delighted with it. Three tents are to be shipped to Wodeham next week for inspection by Roberts and the authorities of War Office.

FLESH AND BLOOD SAL.

Women and Children Openly in Corea.

A despatch from Vienna says The Russian journals state the consequence of the repeated failure of the harvests, the sale of women and girls has enormously increased in Corea. In their homes and market-places these poor victims openly bartered to the cry of girls, pretty girls, cheap girls, child fetches ten shillings, a girl 13 about £6, and rich merchants said to do a large business in buying the children of the poor, feeding them up and selling them after at a big profit.

NEW AUSTRALIAN RAIL.

It Will Be Built on the Grant Principle.

A despatch from Adelaide, Australia, says:—The South Australian Government will shortly advertise for bids in America, England, Germany, and France for the construction of a transcontinental way from Adelaide to Port Darwin on the land grant principle.

STARVED INDIAN TO DEATH.

Five Members of the Tribe Killed for Murder.

A despatch from Victoria, says:—Five Hoonah Indians starved a man of their tribe to death for witchcraft, have been indicted for murder at Juneau.

TO AMEND MILITIA ACT.

Bill Will Provide for Addition to the Permanent Force.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Sir Frederick Borden will introduce a bill at the next session of Parliament to amend the Militia Act is understood that provision was made for an increase of the permanent force.

SUICIDES IN ARMY.

Prevalence Has Led Authorities to Investigate.

A despatch from Vienna says startling increase in suicide in Hungarian army has aroused authorities to an investigation recruits belonging to a single ment have committed suicide in months.

DYNAMITE EXPLODED.

Six Persons Killed and Man Injured.

A despatch from Berlin says There was an explosion of five and six tons of dynamite Thursday at Berne, near Dortmunder Westphalia, while it was being loaded. Six persons were killed and many others were injured.

Sir John French, at the behest given him by the Edinburgh Convention, said the Scottish regiments had shown in the late war gallantry, if that were possible during any previous campaign.

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LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Dec. 16.—Wheat—Market is firm. No. 2 white and red winter quoted at 68 to 68½c middle freights. No. 2 spring nominal at 65½ to 66c outside, and No. 2 goose at 65c east. Manitoba wheat firmer; No. 1 hard, 87 to 87½c grinding in transit; No. 1 Northern, 85½c grinding in transit; No. 1 hard quoted at 81 to 81½c Goderich, Meaford, and Owen Sound; and No. 1 Northern at 79½c at those points.

Oats—The market is steady, with sales of No. 2 white at 30½c high freights.

Peas—No. 2 white quoted at 73c middle freights.

Barley—The market is quiet, with No. 3 extra quoted at 44 to 45c middle freight, and No. 3 at 42c middle freight.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, and prices nominal at about 52c outside.

Corn—Market dull, with buyers of new Canadian at 46c west. No. 3 new American yellow nominal at 54c on track, Toronto.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are dull at \$2.70 middle freights, in buyers' sacks, for export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, quoted at \$3.25 to \$3.35 in bbls. Manitoba flour steady. Hungarian patents, \$4.10 to \$4.20, delivered on track, Toronto, bags included; and Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.80 to \$3.90.

Milled—Bran, \$15 in bulk here, and shorts at \$17. At outside points bran is quoted at \$14. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$17, and shorts, \$19 here.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—There is a fair trade and prices are firm. We quote:—Finest 1-lb rolls, 18 to 19c; choice large rolls, 17 to 18c; selected dairy tubs, 16½ to 17c; secondary grades, rolls and tubs, 14 to 15c; creamery prints, 23 to 23½c; solids, 21 to 22c.

Eggs—The market continues steady. We quote: Strictly new laid, 24 to 25c; fresh store gathered, 20 to 21c; cold storage, 19 to 20c; limed, 17 to 18c; seconds, 13 to 15c.

Cheese—Market continues dull. We quote: Finest, 12½ to 13c; seconds, 12 to 12½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are steady, with carloads quoted at \$7.35 to \$7.50. Cured meats in small supply, with prices firm. We quote: Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½c, in ton and case lots. Pork—Mess., \$21; do, short cut, \$23.

Smoked hams, 13½ to 14c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11 to 11½c; backs, 15 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 15½c.

Lard—Demand is fair, and prices unchanged. We quote: Tierces, 11c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11c; compound, 8½ to 10½c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—The market is dull; medium bring \$1.75 per bush, and hand-picked, \$2.

Dried apples—Market quiet, with prices nominal at 4c per lb. Evaporated jobbing at 6½ to 7c per lb.

Honey—The market is steady, with strained jobbing at 8 to 8½c per lb., and comb at \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Hay, baled—The market is firm, with offerings limited. Car lots worth \$9.25 to \$10 on track, the latter for No. 1, which is scarce. Straw—The market is quiet, with

\$3.65; in bags, \$1.70 to \$1.75; patents, \$3.70 to \$4.10. Rolled oats—Millers' prices to jobbers, \$2 in bags, and \$4.15 per bbl. Feed—Manitoba bran, \$17.50 to \$18; shorts, \$20, bags included; Ontario bran in bulk, \$16.50 to \$17.50; shorts in bulk, \$19. Beans—Quotations are nominal at \$2 in cars on track. Hya-visions—Heavy Canadian short pork, \$25; light short cut, \$24; compound refined lard, 8½ to 9½c; pure Canadian lard, 11c; finest lard, 12 to 12½c; hams, 12 to 13½c; bacon, 12 to 15c; dressed hogs, \$7.50; fresh killed abattoir, \$9.25 to \$9.50 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Selected, 24 to 25c; candled stock, 19½ to 20½c; straight receipts, 18½ to 19c; No. 2, 16½c. Honey—Best clover in sections, 11 to 12c per section; in 10-lb tins, 9½ to 10c; in bulk, 8c. Poultry—Turkeys and ducks, 12½c per lb.; young chickens, 10½c; fowls, 8½c per lb.; geese, 8½c per lb. Cheese—Ontario, 12½c and Townships, 12c. Butter—Fancy Townships creamery, 22 to 22½c; fine creamery, 21½c; Ontario creamery, 20½c; dairy butter, 16½ to 17c for selections.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, Dec. 16.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 Northern, 71½c; No. 2 Northern, 70½c; December, 72½c; May, 75½c. Macaroni—No. 1, 67½c; No. 2, 43½c. Oats—December, 31½c; May, 33½c.

Milwaukee, Dec. 16.—Wheat—Higher: No. 1 Northern, 77 to 77½c; No. 2 Northern, 75 to 76½c; May, 76½c. Rye—Firm, No. 1, 51½ to 52c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 64c; sample, 35 to 54½c. Corn—May 44½c. Minneapolis, Dec. 16.—Wheat—73½c; May, 74½ to 74½c; on track, No. 1 hard, 75½c; No. 1 Northern, 74½c; No. 2 Northern, 73½c.

St. Louis, Dec. 16.—Closed—Wheat Dec., 70½c; May, 76c.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS.

Receipts at Fort William Show Big Increase.

A despatch from Montreal says:—All of the big harvest of the North-West that can come down by water this season has now left Fort William, the upper lake terminus of the C.P.R. The navigation season on the lakes has now closed, and the company can ship no more grain by water until the spring. Whatever wheat comes east will come by the long railway journey from Winnipeg to the port of St. John. The details of the whole of the season's traffic were received by the management on Wednesday. They show that from the first of September to the close of navigation the receipts at Fort William were 15,490,424 bushels, as against 12,008,235 last year. The foregoing figures represent what went into the elevators. Out of this quantity 17,698,912 bushels went out at the elevators into the steamers as against 12,085,731 last year. The quantity marketed in C.P.R. establishments in the Northwest, that is wheat brought to their station buildings and small district elevators, upon which the farmers are able to realize, aggregate 22,945,863 bushels as against 18,491,603 last year. These figures are the biggest that have been reached. The quantity marketed was 21 per cent. more than last year, the quantity received at Fort William 28 per cent., and the quantity shipped from Fort William 22 per cent. more than last year.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

United States Veterinary Speaks on Cattle Infection.

A despatch from Ithaca, N.Y., says:—Dr. Haines Law, of Cornell

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

The average attendance at Stratford Public schools is 1,194.

The C.P.R. will build a new 400,000 bushel elevator at Port Arthur.

Winnipeg's fuel supply is short, and few dealers have either wood or coal.

Legislations are likely to be enacted fixing the period of annual drill of the Canadian militia at ten days.

Kingston citizens expect to have sufficient coal to land them the winter. It is selling at \$7.50 per ton.

Burglars blew open the town safe at Truro, N.S., and secured \$7.90 belonging to the Bible Society.

The Empress of India, which has just arrived at Victoria, had a cargo of silk from the Orient valued at \$2,000,000.

It is reported that an English syndicate seeks a concession of 2,000,000 acres in new Ontario for colonization purposes.

Two thousand British settlers, who are expected to arrive in the spring, will be located along the line of the Canadian Northern Railway, west of Saskatoon.

The Territorial Government has applied to the Dominion Government to arrange for an extensive sale of school lands in the Territories, and the sales will be held in May and June next.

Dr. T. D. Adams Logan, Professor of Geology at McGill University, has been granted \$25,000 by the Carnegie Institute of Washington to enable him to continue his important experiments on the flow of rocks.

D. J. O'Grady of the Customs preventive staff, has been detailed to watch the boundary between Quebec and the country to the south, in order to see that the embargo on live stock, hides, etc., from the New England States is carried out.

Lieut.-Col. Steele, commanding the South African Mounted Police, in the Pretoria district, has written to Dr. McEachran, dean of the McGill faculty of comparative medicine, asking him to supply four veterinary graduates for work in South Africa.

FOREIGN.

Severe storms have caused great damage throughout the Crimea.

In the marketing districts of London small oranges are being sold at a penny per dozen.

Notes are being exchanged between the European Governments as to the steps to be taken against anarchists.

Four more schooners have been lost off Newfoundland, one with her entire crew of ten persons.

The bakers and butchers have struck work at Marseilles in sympathy with the striking dock laborers.

St. James' Hall, London, and certain adjoining properties are in danger of being demolished to make room for a large hotel.

A filial youth of the town of Kuchelad, in Hungary, has been arrested charged with keeping his father in a pig sty for two years.

In two years more Spain will have a new and modern navy and navy yards and arsenals equal to other nations, says Senor Toca, the Spanish Minister of Marine.

Queen Victoria's first pair of shoes were made at Sidmouth, Devon, eighty-two years ago, and china slippers of the same size and shape are being sold there now.

patch from Ottawa says:—perial Government has adopted a Canadian hospital tent, the joint invention of General Neilson and Mr. Berry, of Ottawa. Two were in the drill hall for Lord Ald's inspection. The general said himself as greatly pleased. Lord Kitchener saw the South Africa, and was highly lighted with it. Three special re to be shipped to Woolwich week for inspection by Lord and the authorities of the ice.

CHILD AND BLOOD SALES.

and Children Openly Sold in Corea.

patch from Vienna says:—Asian journals state that in consequence of the repeated failure harvests, the sale of women is has enormously increased. In their homes and on the place these poor victims are bartered to the cry of "Buy pretty girls, cheap girls!" A tches ten shillings, a girl of it £6, and rich merchants are do a large business in buy-children of the poor, feeding and selling them afterwards g profit.

AUSTRALIAN RAILWAY.

Be Built on the Land Grant Principle.

patch from Adelaide, South la, says:—The South Aus-Government will shortly ad-for bids in America, England, y, and France for the con-n of a transcontinental rail-m Adelaide to Port Darwin land grant Principle.

INDIAN TO DEATH.

members of the Tribe Indicted for Murder.

patch from Victoria, B.C., Five Hoonah Indians who a man of their tribe to or witchcraft, have been in-murder at Juneau.

ARMED MILITIA ACT.

Provide for Additions to the Permanent Force.

patch from Ottawa says:—derick Porden will introduce the next session of Parlia- amend the Militia Act. It stood that provision will be for an increase of the per-force.

SUICIDES IN ARMY.

Has Led Authorities to Investigate.

patch from Vienna says:—A g increase in suicide in the an army has aroused the des to an investigation. Six belonging to a single regi-ve committed suicide in two

NAMITE EXPLODED.

sons Killed and Many Injured.

patch from Berlin says:—as an explosion of between six tons of dynamite on ly at Derne, near Dortmund, illa, while it was being un-Six persons were killed and thers were injured.

ohn French, at the banquet im by the Edinburgh corpora-said the Scottish regiments own in the late war greater y, if that were possible, than any previous campaign.

82 to 104c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—The market is dull; medium bring \$1.75 per bush, and hand-picked, \$2.
Dried apples—Market quiet, with prices nominal at 4c per lb. Evaporated jobbing at 6 1/4 to 7c per lb.
Honey—The market is steady, with strained jobbing at 8 to 8 1/2c per lb., and comb at \$1.50 to \$1.75.
Hay, baled—The market is firm, with offerings limited. Car lots worth \$9.25 to \$10 on track, the latter for No. 1, which is scarce.
Straw—The market is quiet, with car lots on track quoted at \$5.25 to \$5.50 a ton for first-class oat straw.
Onions—Market is steady at 40 to 45c per bush for Canadian.
Poultry—Offerings of boxed lots large, and prices steady. Chickens, old, 40 to 45c per pair, and young, 60 to 70c; live, 45 to 50c. Ducks, dressed, 60 to 75c per pair. Geese, 6 to 7c per lb., and turkeys, 9 to 10c per lb. for young.
Potatoes—The market is firm, car lots being quoted at 87 to 90c per bag on track. Small lots sell at \$1 to \$1.10.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, Dec. 16.—Choice fancy heifers for the Christmas trade were selling at \$5.40 to \$5.50 top prices and for very choice. Good loads of butchers' and export mixed sold at \$4.50 to \$5.25. Loads of mixed steers, 950 to 1,050 lbs., sold at \$4. Light butcher cattle, 900 to 950 lbs., \$3.75 to \$3.90. Export cattle, mixed steers and cows, 1,100 to 1,300 lbs., sold in loads at \$1.50 to \$5.25. Rough cattle, canners, and common butchers, at \$1.75 to \$2.25. Feeders scarce, bulls, 950 to 1,100 lbs., at \$2.50 to \$3.25; steers, 1,000 to 1,050 lbs., \$3.75 to \$4.
Lambs were firmer at \$3.75 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3 to \$3.12 1/2, but nothing doing in export.
Hogs unchanged at \$6 for best, and \$5.75 for lights and fats.
The day's receipts were 82 cars, with 1,200 cattle, 880 sheep and lambs, 826 hogs, and 15 calves. Feeders, steers, 1,050 lbs., \$3.75 \$4.12 1/2
do bulls, 1,300 lbs., 2.75 3.30
Export heavy, 4.00 5.25
Export cattle, light, 3.75
Bulls, export, heavy, cwt., 3.75 4.00
do light, 3.00 3.25
Feeders, light, 800 lbs. and upwards, 3.00 3.25
Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs., 2.00 2.75
do 900 lbs., 3.25
Butchers' cattle, choice 4.00 5.50
do medium, 3.50 4.00
do picked, 4.35 4.50
do bulls, 3.25 3.50
Light stock bulls, cwt., 2.25 3.00
Milch cows, 30.00 50.00
Hogs, best, 6.00
do light, 5.75
Sheep, export, cwt., 3.12 1/2
Bucks, 2.50 2.75
Culls, 2.25 2.50
Lambs, 3.50 4.25
Calves, each, 2.00 10.00
Common rough cows and bulls, 2.25 3.00

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 16.—The markets continue quiet, with values about steady. Grain—No. 1 hard Manitoba, 69 1/2c Fort William; No. 1 Northern, 67 1/2c, December shipment; Ontario red and white wheat, 70c afloat; peas, 72 1/2c high freight; oats, No. 2, 27c ex store; 30 1/2c high freight; rye, 48 1/2c; No. 3 extra barley, 49c; buckwheat, 55c cash. Flour—Manitoba patents, \$4.20; strong bakers', \$3.90; Ontario straight rollers, \$3.50 to

realize, aggregate 22,945,863 bushels as against 18,491,003 last year. These figures are the biggest that have been reached. The quantity marketed was 21 per cent. more than last year, the quantity received at Fort William 28 per cent., and the quantity shipped from Fort William 22 per cent. more than last year.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

United States Veterinary Speaks on Cattle Infection.

A despatch from Ithaca, N.Y., says:—Dr. James Law, of Cornell Veterinary College, who for the past few weeks has been working in conjunction with the Federal authorities for the suppression of foot and mouth disease among the cattle of New England, arrived in Ithaca from New England on Thursday. He stated that the disease was well under control, and that the authorities had not yet arrived at conclusions as to the origin. It was practically certain, he said, that the contagion did not originate at Alberta, Canada, as was at first supposed. A rigid examination of the docks at Montreal indicated that the disease did not come from Canada. Dr. Law has not formed any conclusion as to the origin of the disease. He stated that the contagion could be stamped out only by earnest co-operation of farmers in infected districts.

PILES OF CORPSES.

Undecomposed Bodies of Those Slain in 1796.

A despatch from Rome says:—Accounts reach Rome of a very grim discovery that has been made under the castle at Aquila. It was noticed by one of the soldiers who are garrisoned in the castle that a large part of the cellars in the foundation are bricked up. Obtaining leave to explore, he broke open the wall, and, taking a lighted torch, climbed through. What was his horror to find himself standing among piles of corpses. The ghastliest part about the dreadful charnel-house was that by some strange property of the air the bodies were only withered instead of decomposed. Thus the skin and the hair of the beards and moustaches were all perfectly preserved, and even the expressions on the faces. It is believed that the bodies must be those of the killed at Aquila, when the French invaded Italy in 1796 under Napoleon. Five of the best preserved bodies were removed for examination, the others have been left in peace.

BLEW UP FOUR TOWERS.

Success of One of Columns Operating Against Waziris.

A despatch from Peshawur says:—Col. Radford, commanding one of the columns in the Kabul Khel expedition, has surprised Mhoza. He blew up four towers, and took ten prisoners. There were no British casualties. This will render further operations unnecessary. The column is returning to Kohat. The chief commissioner has left for Tochi to consider the question of settlement and to decide upon future action.

A COSTLY SALT CELLAR.

Antique of 1577 Sold in London For \$15,000.

A despatch from London says:—At a sale at Christie's on Thursday afternoon a standing salt cellar and cover of silver gilt and rock crystal of 1577, 7 1/2 inches high, which was probably the work of Thos. Bampton, of "The Falcon," fetched £3,000.

tain adjoining properties are in danger of being demolished to make room for a large hotel.

A filial youth of the town of Kuchelad, in Hungary, has been arrested charged with keeping his father in a pig sty for two years.

In two years more Spain will have a new and modern navy and navy yards and arsenals equal to other nations, says Senor Toca, the Spanish Minister of Marine.

Queen Victoria's first pair of shoes were made at Sidmouth, Devon, eighty-two years ago, and china slippers of the same size and shape are being sold there now.

Six hours after leaving Yarmouth the fishing boat Tantalion returned with 105,000 herrings, caught after her nets had been only forty minutes in the water.

The Countess of Warwick has entered into an arrangement with the Salvation Army colony at Hadleigh, Essex, for the supply of a large number of laborers to carry out extensive gardening work.

A lady has applied to the Divorce Court at Sydney, N.S.W., for her divorce suit to be heard at the judge's "earliest convenience," as she had received a fresh offer of marriage.

The Russian Government has issued orders that no Mohammedan shall marry under 14 years of age, thereby angering the Tartar and Turcoman chiefs of Turkestan, who are accustomed to marrying girls between the ages of 10 and 12.

The Dublin King's Bench has decided that as bees are "dangerous and mischievous creatures, accustomed to sting mankind" they must not be kept in "unreasonable numbers." Most people who have come in contact with the wrong end of one of those insects will welcome this judgment.

HAND OF VANDALS.

Historic Structure at Niagara Is in Danger.

A St. Catharines despatch says:—Historic old Fort George, on the Canadian side at the mouth of the Niagara River, around the ruins of which cluster so many memories, has fallen a prey to the vandal and the utilitarian, and the fortress around the walls of which the fire of war burned fiercely in 1812-13 and 11, is on a fair way towards demolition and total extinction as an historic landmark. It appears that the spirit of improvement has taken possession of the Council of the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake, and has impelled them to lay gravel sidewalks to replace the plank walks at present in use. The gravel for the new walks is being taken from the old fort, to the great danger of that part of the structure that still remains. If the excavation of gravel be continued much longer the walls will inevitably collapse. Some time ago an unsightly building used as a barn was erected close to the old fort, notwithstanding the protests of those who would preserve undisturbed the associations of the spot. Great indignation is felt that the Niagara town authorities should not only permit the desecration of the historic fort, but should deliberately become participants in such desecration.

INCITED TO MURDER.

Irish ex-M.P. Sentenced to Eight Months' Imprisonment.

A despatch from Dublin says:—Dennis Kilbride, former member of Parliament, was found guilty on Wednesday at the Leinster Assizes of inciting in speech the murder of Major-General Meares, of County Westmeath, and sentenced to eight months' imprisonment.

The End of The Strike.

The discordant hooter in the engine-house of the Shalebank Mine proclaimed that the day's shift was over, and, as the cage bearing its living freight rolled into sight from the inky obscurity, the bodyguard of constabulary stood to attention. Outside the gates a mob of scowling strikers had gathered, and a chorus of imprecations went up from them as they awaited the exodus of the blacklegs.

It was Christmas Eve and the snow was falling.

In the village anxious-faced women were endeavoring to quieten the wailing of their hungry children, and, at the thought of them, the stubborn tollers clenched their gnarled hands in impotent fury and talked of murder. The men within the gates heard the clamor and edged closer to their escort.

They were able to the district, for no Shalebank man, save one, had dared to ignore the fiat of the Union. Jem Darby had fought out the question with his conscience, and had failed to see the necessity to suffer starvation for the sake of mere quibble. He could not stultify his reason. The frenzied outcry that had greeted his decision, the threats of his incensed mates, had not altered his resolution.

As he stepped from the cage that night and caught the chorus of curses his grimy face was moved with a pitying smile, and with bowed head he strode to the gate. The sergeant laid his hand on his shoulder. "Better not venture, my lad," he said, gruffly; "it looks ugly."

He shook himself free. "Thank 'ee, mate," he returned. "Aa reckon Aa can tek care o' meself."

A howl of fury greeted his appearance. A girdle of cursing men hemmed him in. A dozen clenched fists were thrust in his face. Undismayed and defiant he stood in the gateway, his hand raised to enjoin silence.

"Mates," he said, dispassionately, "yo' know what Aa think. The maisters on'y want ye to be on the same footin' as t' Cinderbank chaps. That's fair, Aa reckon. Yo'ne a-clemmin' the women an' the innocent kiddies becoss yo've bin led away an' fooled. God forgi'e ye for your blindness—"

A babel of imprecation silenced his outburst, and a heavy hand gripped his shoulder. Jem recognized the form of his aggressor as that of his former mate, Adam Stainton, and his face flushed beneath the grime.

"Not yo', Adam, surely?" he murmured.

The man's bearded face was contorted with passion. "Aye, me," he shouted, savagely. "Look ye. Iver sence tha' wast a lad Aa've treated yo' as my own son; the lass eat from the same board as my lass an' myself, an' now, like a dog, tha' turns against the bond that fed thee. Jem, tha't about at th' end of t' rope. The chaps say Aa'm to tell 'ee tha' willna' put thy foot through yon gate agen."

"Adam," returned the young miner, "Aa've lived wi' 'ee, as yo' say. Yo' know well as it were come to be looked on as a settled thing 'twixt Nell an' meself. Aa've allus thowt o' thee as a fayther. But, by t' Lord Harry, tha' mustna' threaten me, ode lad. Aa tell 'ee yo'ne wrong. This very night Aa'm a-goin' to the maister to try an' put this miserable business right. (Thick

hope that his reasoning would prevail with the master he set out on his four-mile trudge. A man lurking in the shadow watched him swing along, and, with a muttered curse, hastened towards the house of Adam Stainton.

As he entered, half a dozen strikers, who were sitting round the table, raised their heads and regarded him inquiringly. "He's gone!" he said, curtly; and the men looked in each other's eyes with a sinister understanding. The blind girl was cowering over a dying fire. She was crying silently.

Seth Workman, with a significant smile, produced a murderous looking life-preserver and laid it on the table.

"Adam," he said, harshly, "two on us, Aa reckon, con manage this job. When yo'me ready."

The girl sprang up like a mad woman and clung to her father's knees. "Fayther," she screamed, hysterically; "I willna' let 'ee go. 'E's my mon. Ye shallna' touch 'im!"

"'E's a blackleg!" he shouted. "For such as 'im there's no mercy. 'E's had fair warnin', an' by t' Lord Harry 'e must pay!"

With a curse he sent her reeling, and leaving her stretched half senseless on the floor the strikers trooped forth into the night. For a time she lay inanimate. Then, as her scattered senses slowly returned, she struggled into a kneeling posture and clutched at the table.

"My lad," she whispered, fearfully, "they will kill him. Ah, merciful Heaven, help me to save him—help me—"

What could she do? They would be waiting him on his return. The picture of that meeting, horribly vivid, flashed into her mind, and she shrieked in mortal terror.

Suddenly a heaven-sent inspiration seized her and her ravings ceased abruptly. Springing to her feet, she stood inert as the way of salvation was revealed to her. Shivering, as with cold, she stumbled up the stairs. "God help me to be brave!" she prayed.

An hour later she stole without, transformed into the semblance of a rough collier, and slouched along in the shadow until she had left the village behind her.

Skirting the mighty pit-banks, she gained a path that would bring her out well up to the road along which she knew he must return. The darkness did not delay her, for to her it was always night, and along this path she had often wandered with her lover when the days had been happy.

Presently she reached the road and stole silently towards the village. She had gone scarce a hundred yards, however, when she stopped, transfixed. A little farther on a disused branch of the canal was spanned by an old bridge. It was here the men were awaiting their victim.

They did not expect him yet, and their hoarse muttering came to her quick ear through the darkness, stilling the beating of her heart. For minutes she stood there immovable, until the muttering died away and all was silence—a silence which was broken at length by the plod, plod of footsteps far up the roadway.

For one brief instant she waited, her lips moving in prayer. Then she strode towards the bridge. The men heard her approaching and prepared for the rush. She began to whistle the tune of an old-time carol, the better to deceive them.

recoiling to the wall. "It is my lass, 'Blind Nell,' an' 'Aa ha' killed her!"

His accomplice sidled to the door. Jem interposed himself and faced him.

"Wait a minute, Seth," he cried. "Tha' const tell the chaps Aa've sin th' traister and got 'im to gi'e us the old scale agen. Further, tha' const tell the wimmin that to-morrow there'll be plenty a-waitin' at t' hall for them as likes to fetch it. Now, good Adam, thy lass baint dead. Thank God, the blow was softened by the knot of hair beneath her cap. She will live to enjoy many a Christmas wi' me yet, Aa trust."

And as the bells clanged out their message of goodwill the misguided father, with a great choking cry, staggered blindly across the room, and across the table their hands met in a grip that betokened peace.—London Tit-Bits.

WORK FOR CHRISTMAS.

Fig. 1 shows a very convenient little article for use in traveling, and it is also ornamental enough for my lady's dainty dresser. It is called a handkerchief press and is made of two pieces of stiff cardboard four inches square, covered on one side with silk of a solid color and on the other with a pretty flowered pattern. Wadding and sachet powder are used. The coverings are overhanded together and the two covers are held together with an elastic band covered each side with inch-wide ribbon stitched together on the edges. Twice the length of elastic should be allowed for the ribbon covering, that it may be quite full. Sew a graceful bow of the ribbon on the top.

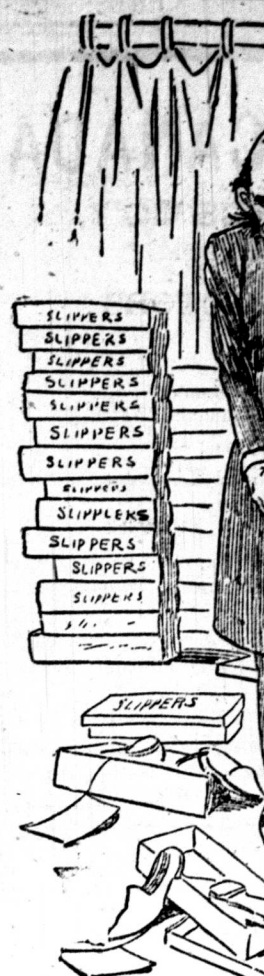
A double bag, one side for opera glasses and the other for the handkerchief, is shown at Fig. 2. Three or four-inch wide stiff satin or flowered ribbon is used. Fold together so that the two ends will extend beyond the center 2½ inches. Turn back ends, hem and stitch again half inch above hemming for a draw. Use narrow ribbon for draw strings.

A cork protector for the large wooden needles so much used in knitting shawls is Fig. 3. A brass



ring a little smaller than diameter of largest end of cork is crocheted full with s c in a pretty shade of green silk or silkateen. Make four rows of s c, then change silk to color of flower desired. Be careful now to make work fit cork. In 5th round after every other s c, ch 15 or more if longer petals are liked, and catch with s c in next stitch. To the same in every succeeding round; if too full, make loops in every other round. After completing a round go back and fill each loop with s c. Leave a few rounds in center of top plain, making them with yellow silk and also narrowing a little to fit cork. Connect the two corks with inch-wide green ribbon a little longer than needles.

Six bags in one (Fig. 4) for sewing saves mixing of spools and the



THE NEW MI

A SIMPLE, MERRY CHRIST

It was on Christmas eve and folks had decided not to have annual gathering, but as the giew near, I began to feel tha ought to have some celebr writes a farmer's wife. "Well said to Jacob, 'I believe we to go to town and lay in Christmas joys.' So we went I purchased a few toys, books, the useful articles and some 1 things with which to play joke sides nuts and candy. I got netting and made little boots, needle and red yarn to hold children's candy, nuts and po I had taken in several nice rolls of butter, but I did not what I bought with the butter to Jacob.

When we returned I made a Christmas tree and drew the across the corner in front of it I stood cooking and thinking I our near relatives and neig would come. Jacob remarked: you looking for the boys and folks over?" "We never know may come," I replied, "and way, the weather is so cold cooking will keep well. But I think one ought to celebrat' ter dinner I called my yougst (all we have at home) and "How would you like a hors ride with a message for all our —brothers and their families, uncles, and cousins, to come early to-morrow and eat supper for each to bring something fo table?"

Well, they came and that car seemed as if the message was that was needed. We were and had soon set before them usual Christmas fare, which ab in good things. The supper

yo' as my own son, tha's eat from the same board as my lass an' myself, an' now, like a dog, tha' turns against the hand that fed thee. Jem, tha'rt about at th' end o' t' rope. The chaps say Aa'm to tell 'ee tha' willna' put thy foot through yon gate agen."

"Adam," returned the young miner, "Aa've lived wi' 'ee, as yo' say. Yo' know well as it were come to be looked on as a settled thing 'twixt Nell an' myself. Aa've alius thowt o' thee as a fayther. But, by t' Lord Harry, tha' mustna' threaten me, ode lad. Aa tell 'ee yo'me wrong. This very night Aa'm a-goin' to the maister to try an' put this miserable business right. Think ye, lads, to-morrow's Christmas -- a day when ye should bury all bitter feelin's."

His announcement was greeted by a furious outburst. Personal suffering, the privations of their kin, and the egging-on of the paid agitators had rendered them incapable of reason.

Adam Stainton turned and silenced the clamor. "Bethink ye, Jem," he cried, earnestly, "Aa tell 'ee we'me nae to be played wi'. If tha' persists in that, as true as tha' stands there tha' signs thy own death-warrant."

Jem gently disengaged himself and, with a look of suffering in his eyes, he muttered: "God forgie 'ee... mates... Aa conra'."

Like a pack of ravening wolves they howled about him, when suddenly the gates were opened wide and, as they turned to harry the blacklegs, he strode quickly down the white roadway towards the village.

Turning off at the narrow, black canal he tramped along the tow-path. As he rounded the bend another bridge came into view, and in its shadow he discerned the figure of a woman. Her quick ear caught the crunching of the snow under his heavy footfall, and she turned towards him, her hand pressed to her breast.

Hastening towards her, he took her in his strong arms. Her sightless eyes were incapable of expressing her feelings, but her face was eloquent with love for her stalwart suitor. With a glad smile she nestled up to him and kissed his lips.

"Why, Nell, ode lass," he said, "tha'rt tremblin'. Didst think thy lad wast nobbled?"

"Ah, lad, Aa was afeard for 'ee," she murmured. "Fayther went out an hour agohe a-talkin' murder. Aa heard 'em say they'd gie 'ee just one more chance, an' if ye refused they'd knite 'ee like the dog tha' wast."

She clung to him passionately, her utterance choked with sobs.

"Tha' will gie in, Jem, for my sake?"

"Come, me lass, tha'rt skeered," he said, tenderly. "Tha' mustna' take on so. Niver fear. Aa reckon they willna' try any dirty tricks wi' me. Aa told 'em just now Aa'm a-goin' to see t' maister and try to put things square. Be a sensible lass now. Yo'll see, it'll be a brighter Christmas for 'em all than iver they expected. But tha' must be a-goin'. Thy fayther mayhap will be suspicious."

He disengaged himself gently from her embrace.

"Aye, Aa must goo," she murmured. "But tha'll tek care, lad? Aa should die if ill befell thee."

"Niver fear, ode lass," he returned, with a forced laugh. "It'll be all right. Sommut tell me."

The woman twined her arm about his neck and kissed him again. "God keep 'ee, Jem," she whispered, and, tearing herself away, she stumbled up the bank to the roadway and hurried towards her home. Presently he, too, reached the village and passed into his lodging. When he emerged an hour later it was growing dark. Buoyed up with the

on was scarce -- a silence which was broken at length by the plod, plod of footsteps far up the roadway.

For one brief instant she waited, her lips moving in prayer. Then she strode towards the bridge. The men heard her approaching and prepared for the rush. She began to whistle the tune of an old-time carol, the better to deceive them.

As she stoached past they sprang upon her from behind. There was a dull thud as the deadly weapon struck her head, and, without a murmur, she dropped to the ground. With a torrent of curses the two men dragged her body to the low parapet and, gathering it up, flung her over into the black water. Then, their dastardly deed accomplished, they tore away down the road.

Jem Darby, returning home, heard the sudden splash and the hurried scamper, and, fearing mischief was afoot, raced towards the bridge. His foot kicked against something which lay in the snow, and stooping he picked up a man's cap. And then, below him in the water he heard the stifled scream of a woman: "J-em!"

In a heart-beat he realized it all and dashed down the bank. His hands clutched her as she was sinking into oblivion. Dragging her out, he took her in his arms and staggered towards the village. Straight for the house of Adam Stainton he sped, showering endearing terms upon his insensible burden. As he thrust open the door and stumbled in the two men sprang to their feet with fear-distorted faces.

Laying her, all dripping, upon the table, he turned and faced them.

"See, Adam," he jerked out: "Aa've browt thee thy lass!"

The father stared at the unconscious form before him incredulously, and gradually a look of horror overspread his face.

"Great heavens!" he cried, wildly,

Green silk or silkatteen. Make four rows of s c, then change silk to color of flower desired. Be careful now to make work fit cork. In 5th round after every other s c, ch 15 dr more if longer petals are liked, and catch with s c in next stitch. To the same in every succeeding round; if too full, make loops in every other round. After completing a round go back and fill each loop with s c. Leave a few rounds in center of top plain, making them with yellow silk and also narrowing a little to fit cork. Connect the two corks with inch-wide green ribbon a little longer than needles.

Six bags in one (Fig. 4) for sewing saves mixing of spools and the many small articles that so constantly tangle in the work basket. The bottom piece is a hexagon of stiff cardboard covered with flowered silk or silkatteen, the edges overlaid together, and to each of the sides is attached a small bag whose width is the same as one side of the hexagon. The small bags are made of the same material lined with a contrasting or harmonizing color. Places are made for draw strings and each bag is drawn up separately with two lengths of baby ribbon tied in a little bow at both ends.

CHRISTMAS MORNING.

On Christmas morning, dark or white,

The home is happy, eyes are bright,
Faces merry, voices gay,
Speak Love's blessing on the day.

On Christmas morning, be it spent
Where tints of brightest June are blent

Tropic fashion; tempest tossed;
Rain bejeweled, gemmed with frost.

On Christmas morning, all is fair,
Hope and joy are everywhere.
Now and ever, shade or shine,
Welcome in the day divine.

"may come," I replied, "and way" the weather is so col cooking will keep well. But think one ought to celebrate. ter dinner I called my youngest (all we have at home) and "How would you like a hor ride with a message for all ou --brothers and their families, uncles, and cousins, to come early to-morrow and eat suppe for each to bring something f table?"

Well, they came and that seemed as if the message wa that was needed. We were and had soon set before ther usual Christmas fare, which al in good things. The supper and the kitchen tidied, we dis ed our presents to all, and I duced my "jokers" to jollify t casion. I then turned to our pany and said: "If Jacob care, we will have the boys s dining table and chairs out o porch, so as to make room fo old-fashioned game of blind buff, and all will play, from s 50 years' old" (that include They all consented, even to Ja

Well, of all the laughing we that night. You should have the children laugh and clap hands to see their mamma ru their papa sit close up in the ner. We would first have tw blindfolded and the first caught the next blindman; if it was a we chose another lady.

About 11 o'clock we adjc and all expressed themselves a ing had a good time. Our ne B said he enjoyed himself the he ever did in his life, not exc when he was a young man. S see, we did celebrate.

THE CHRISTMAS TREE.

There is so much joy and c to the children in a Christma that it amply repays the trou preparation. It is a great ad to the children's pleasure to let help make it ready. They can popcorn and cranberries, polis apples, nake the cornucopias candy and cut the paper for festoons, and enjoy the work.

Long strings of white and red tissue paper, gummed to strings long enough for fest folded once and cut nearly i from each side in alternate opens into a graceful openwork ming. Made of tinfoil this is derfully pretty on the tree, bu material must be handled car and not laid down after it is st ed open. Pretty festoons are made by interlacing rings of g silver paper. Strings of nuts raisins are ornamental as wel toothsome. With needle and c thread string peanuts and raisi ternately, or popcorn and raisi

Another form of decoration i wrap peanuts in fringed square gay tissue papers and tie then gait cord or colored string by kno the cord around them with knot. They look pretty.

Get some English walnut split them. Take out the n which will do for the Chri candy or cake. Write a "for for each nut on a little slip of per and glue the shells tog again, with the "fortune" i Work a tack into the stem end the glue is perfectly dry; this serve to suspend it from the then gild the nuts all over and from the boughs with narrow bon.

Popcorn balls are pretty on a and these and a little home candy will help out in the de tion and dressing of a little When everything is in readiness children can be excluded while tree is dressed and the presen on, and it will be just as bea and wonderful to them as if had not helped get ready for it



HAT HE WANTS,



THE NEW MINISTER'S PRESENTS.

SIMPLE, MERRY CHRISTMAS.

It was on Christmas eve and our kins had decided not to have our usual gathering, but as the time drew near, I began to feel that we ought to have some celebration, like a farmer's wife. "Well," I said to Jacob, "I believe we ought to go to town and buy in a few Christmas joys." So we went, and purchased a few toys, books, little useful articles and some foolish things with which to play jokes, boxes of nuts and candy. I got pink tins and made little boots, with red and red yarn to hold the children's candy, nuts and popcorn. I had taken in several nice yellow bags of butter, but I did not say at I bought with the butter money Jacob.

When we returned I made a small Christmas tree and drew the sofa across the corner in front of it. As I stood cooking and thinking I only near relatives and neighbors would come, Jacob remarked: "Are you looking for the boys and their kins over?" "We never know who y come," I replied, "and any- way, the weather is so cold that skin- ning will keep well. But still I think one ought to celebrate." At dinner I called my youngest boy I we have at home) and said, "ow would you like a horseback ride with a message for all our folks rothers and their families, aunts, les, and cousins, to come over to-morrow and eat supper, and each to bring something for the de?"

Well, they came and that early; it ned as if the message was all t was needed. We were ready I had soon set before them the al Christmas fare, which abounds good things. The supper over l the kitchen tidied, we distribut- ed presents to all and I pro-

Choosing Xmas Presents

The approach of Christmas, while it is looked forward to by most people as the happiest time of the year, brings with it many attendant cares and anxieties. Carrying out the Divine message of Peace on Earth, Good-will to Men, it has become the custom, as a token of the good will man bears to his fellow, to make Christmas Day a day of feasting, and honor it with the donation of presents, which have taken many an hour in choice and preparation. Scarcely have the digestive organs, so sadly overturned in many cases, not so much with the quantity as with the quality of the Christmas viands, been restored by medical aid to their normal condition, ere thoughts are turned to the next Christmas. Forthwith many have been known to start point lace handkerchiefs, or centerpieces, and a great variety of fancy work in preparation for the next Christmas.

Others not so far-seeing make no such thoughtful provision, and leave the question of presents until they realize that Christmas is but a week or more away. How often one hears "Whatever will I get Dad?" "I wonder what Jack would like?" "What'll I sent to So-and-So?" Some of these expressions are uttered in the deepest despair. Quite frequently the family take counsel,

hastive, but merely intended to suggest. The articles mentioned vary in price from the lowest to a moderately high price.

For father, or an elderly gentleman, is suggested a cane, pipe, leather wallet, gold watch, chain, or locket, gold-rimmed spectacles or eye glasses, mantel clock, umbrella, cigar-case, shaving apparatus, cork- screw, cuff-links, set of studs, napkin ring, tobacco set, tobacco jar, fur cap, fur coat, gauntlets, signet ring, Masonic or emblematic ring, pair of military brushes, cigar ash-tray, bag tag, coat hanger, pair silver-mounted or silk suspenders, scarf pin, silk muffler, match-case, pair of slippers, inkstand, box of cigars, armchair, desk blotter.

For mother, or an elderly lady, is suggested, carving set, bread-fork, roast-fork, tea-ball, berry spoon, soup-ladle, cheese-scoop, cut-glass berry-bowl, vase, decanter, vinegar bottle, caraffe, knife and fork rests, salt and pepper set, candelabra, chafing dish, biscuit jar, marmalade pot, tea set, fruit set, butter dish, fancy shawl, tea gown, house gown, umbrella shawl, fascinator, cape, house slippers, fur-lined gloves, silk scarf, handkerchief, thimble, spectacle case, writing desk, work-basket, rocking chair, package self-threading needles, comb and brush, shopping bag, or dressing sacque.

FOR A YOUNG MAN.

A young man might appreciate a signet ring, watch, chain, locket, set of studs, cuff-links, wallet, card case, pipe, cane, umbrella, gold or silver pencil, shaving strop, shaving outfit, pair of military brushes, cigar-case, cigarette case, cigar or cigarette ash-tray, smoking set, bag tag, nameplate, coat-hanger, key ring, tobacco jar, pair suspenders, pair of skates, stick pin, scarf, a scarf pin, handkerchief, necktie, slippers, books, stamp box, box of cigars, tobacco pouch, gloves, gauntlets, fur cap, glove case, handkerchief case, Bible, collar and cuff case, hat brush, clothes brush, silver whisk, smoking jacket, bath robe, dressing gown, or smoking cap.

A young lady might be remembered by a pair of beaded slippers, fan, pair of gloves, fancy garters, silk petticoat, silk blouse, silk dress, new hat, lace handkerchief, glove box, bottle of perfume, two or three of the latest books, sofa cushion, rainy-day coat, burnt leather photograph holder, pocketbook, belt, fancy belt buckle, toilet set, manicure set, puff box, salve box, glove stretcher, whist counters, vinaigrettes, salts bottle, perfume bottle, ink-well, pen-rack, fancy stationery, ring, brooch, bracelet, necklace, neck chain, necklet, chatelaine, watch, stick pin, paper knife, bookmark, shoe horn, button-hook, silver-mounted whisk or brush, embroidery scissors, nail polisher, nail scissors, glove darning, silver chatelaine, thimble, thimble-holder, needlecase, hat brush, opera glasses, vases and bric-a-brac china, lorgnettes, card case, miniature brooch, hat pin, sterling silver chain purse, hand mirror or hand brush.

FOR CHILDREN.

A boy may be pleased with a pair of skates, hockey stick and puck, Henty books, Boys' Own, knife, set of soldier suit, silk scarf, handkerchief, football, lacrosse stick, a suit of clothes, pair of boots, cuff buttons, watch and chain, air rifle, parlor game, set of boxing gloves, pair of moccasins, sleigh, toboggan, sweater and toque, box of paints, bull's eye lantern, tool chest, magic lantern, dog harness, crayons, black-board. For boys nothing better can be suggested than some mechanical toy, which arouses inventiveness in the youthful mind. In this line may be suggested a little engine, a steamboat, torpedo boat, or something in electrical apparatus. As

Christmas Eve on a Train.

Four travelers who were snow-bound in a Western passenger train on Christmas Eve speedily became acquainted with each other and sat about the stove at the end of the car to "talk it over." One of the men was a drummer, another a cowboy, the third a big cattleman, and the last the minister who tells the story. They finally fell into conversation with a poor woman and her two children, the only remaining passengers, and found that the mother, who had tried to maintain herself by sewing since her husband's death, was giving up the unequal struggle and going home to live with "grandma."

The little threadbare children had been promised a joyous Christmas there, and when they found that the blockade would prevent their getting further for the present they cried bitterly until sleep quieted them. Just before they dropped off the drummer remarked:

"Say, parson, we've got to give these children some Christmas."

"That's what!" said the cowboy. "I'm agreed," added the cattleman.

The children were told to hang up their stockings.

"We ain't got none," quavered the little girl, " 'ceptin' those we've got on, and ma says it's too cold to take 'em off."

"I've got two pairs of new woolen socks," said the cattleman eagerly. "I ain't never worn 'em, and you're welcome to 'em."

The children clapped their hands, but their faces fell when the elder remarked:

"But Santa Claus will know they're not our stockings. He'll put in all the things for you."

"Lord love you!" roared the burly cattleman. "He won't bring me nothin'. One of us'll sit up, anyhow, and tell him it's for you."

Then the children knelt down on the floor of the car beside their improvised beds. Insistively the hands of the men went to their heads, and at the first words of "Now I lay me" hats were off.

The cowboy stood twirling his hat and looking at the little kneeling figures. The cattleman's vision seemed dimmed, while in the eyes of the traveling man shone a distant look—a look across snow-filled prairies to a warmly lighted home. The children were soon asleep. Then arose the question of presents.

"It don't seem to me I've got anything to give 'em," said the cowboy, mournfully, "unless the little kid might like my spurs. I'd give my gun to the little girl, though on general principles I don't like to give up a gun."

"Never mind, boys," said the drummer, "you come along with me to the baggage car."

So off they trooped. He opened his trunks and spread before them such an array of trash and trinkets as took away their breath.

"There," said he, "just pick out the best things and I'll donate the lot!"

"No, you don't!" said the cowboy. "I'm goin' to buy what I want and pay for it, too, or else there ain't goin' to be no Christmas round here."

"That's my judgment, too," said the cattleman, and the minister.

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Well, they came and that early; it
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 e, we will have the boys set the
 ing table and chairs out on the
 ch, so as to make room for an
 f-fashioned game of blind-man's
 ff, and all will play, from six to
 years old" (that included all).
 ey all consented, even to Jacob.

Vell, of all the laughing we had it
 t night. You should have heard
 e children laugh and clap their
 ds to see their mamma run and
 air papa sit close up in the cor-
 r.

We would first have two men
 ndfolded and the first caught was
 next blindman; if it was a lady,
 chose another lady.

About 11 o'clock we adjourned,
 I all expressed themselves as hav-
 ing had a good time. Our neighbor
 said he enjoyed himself the best
 ever did in his life, not excepting
 en he was a young man. So, you
 see, we did celebrate.

THE CHRISTMAS TREE.

here is so much joy and delight
 the children in a Christmas tree
 t it amply repays the trouble of
 paration. It is a great addition
 the children's pleasure to let them
 p make it ready. They can string
 eorn and cranberries, polish the
 des, make the cornucopias for
 dy and cut the paper for long
 oons, and enjoy the work.

opcorn balls are pretty on a tree,
 these and a little homemade
 dy will help out in the decora-
 n and dressing of a little tree.
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 "Whatever will I get Dad?" "I
 wonder what Jack would like?"
 "What'll I sent to So-and-So?"
 Some of these expressions are uttered
 in the deepest despair. Quite fre-
 quently the family take counsel,
 starting off when "dad" is out, and
 when a decision has been reached,
 "dad" is called in and "mater" is
 innocently away calling or shop-
 ping. Thus everyone knows what
 the other is going to get, but is
 left in sublime ignorance as to his
 or her own presents. This plan
 works well in most cases, but oc-
 casionally a younger member of the
 Arab conspiracy reveals the great
 secret or tauntingly says, "Oh, I
 know what you're goin' to get."
 "Now, you mustn't tell—if you do
 know!" chimes in somebody.

Besides, there are people who write
 down a list of all the presents they
 would like to have given them on
 Christmas. Persons desirous of
 making presentations can pick out
 of this list a certain present and be
 sure of striking something the re-
 cipient will like.

WHAT TO CHOOSE.

Yet again are those who have not
 the remotest idea what presents to
 buy or get, and it is for those un-
 fortunates, to save them possibly
 many a weary hour of brain worry,
 that the following suggestions are
 given. The list appended is not ex-

FOR CHILDREN.

A boy may be pleased with a pair
 of skates, hockey stick and puck,
 Henty books, Boys' Own, knife, set
 of soldier suit, silk scarf, handker-
 chief, football, lacrosse stick, a
 suit of clothes, pair of boots, cuff
 buttons, watch and chain, air rifle,
 parlor game, set of boxing gloves,
 pair of mocassins, sleigh, toboggan,
 sweater and toque, box of paints,
 bull's eye lantern, tool chest, magic
 lantern, dog harness, crayons, black-
 board. For boys nothing better can
 be suggested than some mechanical
 toy, which arouses inventiveness in
 the youthful mind. In this line may
 be suggested a little engine, a
 steamboat, torpedo boat, or some-
 thing in electrical apparatus. As
 has been aptly said anything that
 will make a noise or a racket suits
 small boys, such as toy pistols, toy
 cannon, bugle, or horn.

Little girls have a great fondness
 for dolls and their appurtenances,
 doll's set, tea set, set of furniture,
 doll's house, a small broom or car-
 pet sweeper, doll's carriage, Girls'
 Own Annual, books of poems, rings,
 watches, sleigh, or doll's sideboard.

Some time ago a lady who was a
 well-known advocate of woman's
 rights was tackled by a pretentious
 young dufer on her favorite sub-
 ject. Finally her opponent wound
 up his attack on the pretensions of
 the aspiring ladies by saying: "In
 fact, madam, I think you would like
 to be a man!" To which she softly
 replied: "And wouldn't you?"

Willie — "What makes you" come
 to our house so often, Mr. Hankin-
 son? Do you want to marry our
 Irene?" Miss Irene (taken by sur-
 prise, but realizing with rare pre-
 sence of mind that Mr. Hankinson
 has to say something now! — "Willie,
 you impertinent boy, leave the
 room."



HIS PRESENT.

general principles I don't like to
 give up a gun."

"Never mind, boys," said the
 drummer, "you come along with me
 to the baggage car."

So off they trooped. He opened
 his trunks and spread before them
 such an array of trash and trinkets
 as took away their breath.

"There," said he, "just pick out
 the best things and I'll donate the
 lot!"

"No, you don't!" said the cow-
 boy. "I'm goin' to buy what I want
 and pay for it, too, or else there
 ain't goin' to be no Christmas round
 here."

"That's my judgment, too," said
 the cattleman, and the minister
 agreed.

So they sat down to the task of
 selection. They spent hours over it
 in breathless interest, and when their
 gifts were ready there arose the
 question of a Christmas tree. It
 had stopped snowing, and tramping
 out into the moonlight night they cut
 down a great piece of sage brush.
 The mother adorned it with tinsel
 paper, and the gifts were prettily
 disposed. Christmas dawned for
 two of the happiest children under
 the sun, and a happy mother, too,
 for inside the big plush album select-
 ed for her the cattleman had slipped
 a hundred-dollar bill.

FOR CHRISTMAS WEEK.

If you will have a turkey-cock your
 festal-board to grace,
 Whose advent you can calmly wait
 with smooth, unruffled face,
 Safe in the knowledge that its life
 has early been cut short,
 Be wise in time and note these points
 before the bird is bought.
 See that its legs are smooth and
 black, its eyes not sunk, but
 bright.

Its feet quite moist and flexible, its
 breast both plump and white;
 Then, if its spurs have not been
 scraped, you need no farther seek.
 But strike a bargain if you can
 and take it home to cook.

To Test the Heat of the Oven.—
 Take a sheet of white paper and
 place it in the oven. If too hot the
 paper will quickly blacken or burn
 up; if it is a delicate brown the
 oven is fit for pastry; should the
 paper turn dark yellow, cakes may
 be baked; and if only light yellow,
 sponge cakes and biscuits may be
 put in.

To Prevent Glass from Cracking.—
 At Christmas time especially one
 likes bright lamps and sparkling
 crystal. But there is always the
 fear of lamp-chimneys and crystal
 cracking with any extra heat. If
 you follow these directions, however,
 there will be bright lamps and
 sparkling crystal without fear of
 cracking. Take a pan large enough
 to hold the articles you wish to
 make heat proof. Lay in bottom of
 pan some folds of flannel or other
 soft material, then lay in glass or
 crystal. Bring gently to the boil,
 and boil for few minutes. The ar-
 ticles are then thoroughly heat-
 proof.

REASONABLY SATISFACTORY.

Mrs. Dick — "Did you and Joo
 have good sport?"

Dick — "Well, we didn't get any
 game; but we didn't shoot each other."

Sarah — "Mr. Rippler says he is a
 confirmed bachelor." Susie — "But
 he didn't say how many girls in
 town had assisted in confirming him,
 did he?"

City Chap (angrily) — "Look
 here! You warranted this horse to
 me to be entirely without faults,
 and now I find that he is stone
 blind!" Country Chap (cheerfully)
 "Wa-al, blindness ain't a fault; it's
 an affliction."

Nomination Meeting

—O—

No. 3 (Ernesttown) County Council Division, County of Lennox & Addington

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors will be held at the Town Hall, in the Village of Odessa, on the

Twenty-Second Day of Dec.
1902.

between the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of County Councillor for the No. 3 (Ernesttown) County Council Division of the County of Lennox and Addington.

If a greater number of candidates are nominated than are required to be elected, the polls will be opened at the polling places for each of the polling sub division within the said district on

MONDAY, the 5th DAY of JANUARY,
1903

the polls to continue open from nine o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon and no longer.

Dated this 6th Day of Dec., 1902.

E. O. CLARK,
Nominating Officer.

Nomination Meeting

—O—

No. 5 (Napanee) County Council Division, County of Lennox & Addington.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors will be held at the Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee, on the

Twenty-Second Day of Dec.
1902.

between the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of County Councillor for the No. 5 (Napanee) County Council Division of the County of Lennox and Addington.

If a greater number of candidates are nominated than are required to be elected, the polls will be opened at the polling places for each of the polling sub divisions within the said district on

MONDAY, the 5th DAY of JANUARY,
1903.

the polls to continue open from nine o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon and no longer.

Dated this 6th Day of Dec., 1902.

ABRAM WINTERS,
Nominating Officer.

Nomination Meeting

—O—

No. 2 (Camden) County Council Division, County of Lennox & Addington.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors will be held at Finkle's Hall, in the Village of Newburgh, on the

Twenty-Second Day of Dec.
1902.

between the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of County Councillor for the No. 2 (Camden) County Council Division of the County of Lennox and Addington.

If a greater number of candidates are nominated than are required to be elected, the polls will be opened at the polling places for each of the polling sub divisions within the said district on

Napanee Express

BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSES FOR THE EAST.

The recent shipment of British Columbia horses to Ontario naturally suggests three important points, viz: (1) What does the Eastern market demand? (2) What can the West supply? (3) What steps should be taken by Western breeders to meet the demand?

WHAT THE EASTERN MARKET DEMANDS.

The cessation of breeding operations in Ontario some nine or ten years ago caused a rise in prices, and the requirements of the Army in South Africa increased the demand. General business prosperity has led to an active enquiry for drivers and farm horses in the country, and for all kinds of harness horses, heavy draughts, express horses, and ordinary streeters in the cities. The lumber business being exceptionally brisk, a large number of heavy horses are required in the numerous logging camps. Heavy draughts are easily worth \$400 a team; these must be from 1500 lbs. up, and are wanted as heavy as possible. Express horses are generally used single, must be active and able to trot with a good load. They should weigh from 1200 to 1500 lbs., and are worth about \$150. Ordinary streeters for delivery wagons, hacks, etc., vary in size, style, action, weight and age. Drivers, carriage horses and saddle horses sell largely according to style, action and manners and will run from \$125 to \$300.

WHAT THE WEST CAN SUPPLY.

In Manitoba and the farming sections of the North West Territories there has been and will be next spring a good demand for horses, medium and heavy, for farm work and railway construction, also drivers for liverymen and farmers. There has also been a good trade in Indian ponies, used for herding, driving or for children to ride to school. Of all the various classes, the West, viz:—the Western portion of the Territories, and the interior of British Columbia—can supply comparatively few over the 1000 lb. limit, the few horses over that weight being not much more than will supply local demands. But of horses about that weight there are large numbers of useful, hardy horses with excellent bone, which at prices it will pay to ship but the market must not be overdone at any one time.

To Ontario and Manitoba a large number of Western ponies of a very poor class have been shipped. These shipments have injured the reputation of Western horses and have led the Ontario man in particular to believe that there is nothing better in the West than the untameable broncho stock, and at the present time he will not bid on anything branded, beyond what he considers a bargain, because he thinks his purchase is bound to give him more trouble than local stock. Graded heavy horses are no more difficult to break than Eastern horses and the brand is seldom conspicuous enough to be called a blemish. It is a matter of surprise to a Western man to hear it commented upon as a blemish and a mark of wickedness, and if the Eastern man would consider a moment that a horse ranche could not be conducted without branding, he might look upon it with less disfavor. In regard to hardiness, endurance and bone, the Western horse is equal to

breaks few horses, and they think there may be something wrong with anything broken that is offered for sale.

A fat horse will sell much better than one out of condition. If the horses are to be broken it must be seen to that when they come to be shipped they are in good condition, as this may easily mean a difference of \$30 per head. In handling a bunch of horses it is necessary, in order to keep down expenses, and to prevent loss of condition, to put them on the market as quickly as possible from the time they leave their pasture, as every extra day means loss of money.

The accommodation on the C. P. R. is none too good, the condition of some of the yards along the line being bad, and the service West of Calgary slow. East of Calgary stock trains make good time and are handled well, and quickly as a rule. The C. P. R. authorities have always shown a disposition to assist the live stock men in every way, and suitable provisions will no doubt be made immediately to handle this new line of trade. Cheaper hay should be provided at most of the leading points. \$18 to \$20 per ton is too much to charge for hay and in consequence the larger dealers purchase their own. There is every reason to expect that the trade in horses will continue and grow. The West can raise horses cheaper than the East and of as good quality. For this

THE

CENTRAL CANADA

**LOAN & SAVINGS CO'Y,
TORONTO.**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

President:

HON. GEO. A. COX, Senator.

President Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto.

Vice Presidents:

FRED. G. COX, Managing Director Imperial Life Assce. Co, Toronto
E. R. WOOD (Managing Director), Toronto.

J. W. FLAVELLE, Managing Director The Wm. Davies Company Limited; President National Trust Company, Toronto.

SIR THOS. W. TAYLOR, Toronto.

RICHARD HALL, Messrs. Richard Hall & Son., Peterborough.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, President The Globe Printing Company, Director Imperial Bank, Toronto.

WM. MACKENZIE, President Toronto Railway Company, Toronto.

CHESTER D. MASSEY, President Massey-Harris Company Toronto.

J. J. KENNY, Vice-President Western and British American Assurance Companies, Toronto.

REV. JOHN POTTS, D. D., Bursar Victoria University, Toronto.

A. A. COX, Vice-President Toronto Savings and Loan Company, Peterborough.

FREDERICK C. TAYLOR, Lindsay.

J. H. HOUSSE, Director and Secretary Massey-Harris Company, Toronto.

3½ Per Cent. Paid on Deposits.
4 Per Cent Paid on Debentures.
Write for further particulars to
G. A. MORROW, Assistant Manager.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY

To Correspondents.—Persons sending items from the surrounding district sign their names to correspondents of good faith, not for publication correspondence received with name attached will not be published.

BELL ROCK.

Winter has come in earnest this time the thermometer going down 20 d below zero on Monday night, severe snow storm Wednesday.

It is announced that a Christmas Tree entertainment will be given the Sunday School here on the 28th. Wm. Nivir is home again from west.

Miss Grace Pomeroy spent last week with Mrs. E. M. Yorke, Verona.

Miss C. Wood has taken the school here for another year.

Bert Conway, Norwood, is visiting friends here.

Mr. Ernest L. Amey is spending few days at home.

Thomas Hoskins' Nerves. Hoskins, a resident of Durham, Ont. score of years, was a martyr to at and nerve disorders. Schooled to prize against "patent medicines," he started South American Nerve as, he "a last resort," but six bottles of this remedy proved to be his salvation. It can be yours. —124

McINTYRE'S CORNER.

Winter in all its glory has arrived. Mr. Henry Clow had a wood b

in the Village of Newburgh, on the
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If a greater number of candidates are
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places for each of the polling sub divisions
within the said district on

MONDAY, the 5th DAY of JANUARY,
1903.

the polls to continue open from nine o'clock
in the morning until five o'clock in the
afternoon and no longer.

Dated this 6th Day of Dec., 1902.

CHARLES WELBANKS,
Nominating Officer.

Nomination Meeting!

No. 1 (Highlands) County Council Division,
County of Lennox & Addington.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of
the Electors will be held at the Town Hall,
in the Village of Clinton, on the

Twenty-Second Day of Dec.
1902.

between the hours of one and two o'clock
in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominat-
ing candidates for the office of County
Councillor for the No. 1 (Highlands)
County Council Division of the County of
Lennox and Addington.

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MONDAY, the 5th DAY of JANUARY,
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in the morning until five o'clock in the
afternoon and no longer.

Dated this 8th day of Dec., 1902.

MOSES LESSARD,
Nominating Officer.

Nomination Meeting!

No. 4 (U. E. L.) County Council Division,
County of Lennox & Addington.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of
the electors will be held at the Town Hall,
in the Township of South Fredericksburgh,
on the

Twenty-Second Day of Dec.
1902

between the hours of one and two o'clock
in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominat-
ing candidates for the office of County
Councillor for the No. 4 (U.E.L.) County
Council Division of the County of Lennox
and Addington.

If a greater number of candidates are
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1903

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afternoon and no longer.

Dated this 8th day of Dec. 1902.

W. H. RIKLEY,
Nominating Officer.

give him more trouble than local stock.
Grated heavy horses are no more
difficult to break than Eastern horses
and the brand is seldom conspicuous
enough to be called a blemish. It is a
matter of surprise to a Western man
to hear it commented upon as a blemish
and a mark of wickedness, and if the
Eastern man would consider a moment
that a horse ranche could not be con-
ducted without branding, he might
look upon it with less disfavor. In
regard to hardiness, endurance and
bone, the Western horse is equal to
the Eastern, and once broken he will
be as gentle as any. In our recent
shipment of Western horses to Tor-
onto, people came to the stables and
poked the horses with umbrellas, etc.,
and while not criticising the reason-
ableness of such actions, the fact
remains that the horses took the
treatment with equanimity.

The question of whether or not the
horses should be broken brings up a
number of points. In Manitoba and
the Territories some people are suspi-
cious of broken horses as they know
that the horse ranche as a rule

authorities have always shown a dis-
position to assist the live stock men
in every way, and suitable provisions
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handle this new line of trade. Cheaper
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too much to charge for hay and in
consequence the larger dealers purchase
their own. There is every reason to
expect that the trade in horses will
continue and grow. The West can
raise horses cheaper than the East
and of as good quality. For this
reason the West can look forward to
the profitable export of horses, as well
as beef, but it is probable that the
Eastern dealer will do the breaking
and educating and he will find the
profitable markets for the best of
these horses, when thoroughly broken,
in the cities of the East and of the
Old Country. This will leave the
rancher the business of raising horses,
supplying his local market and making
regular shipments to some reliable
auctioneer in the East. In the West
the aim should be to grow a better and
heavier class of horses. The draft
breeds are the safest, i. e.: the Clydes,
and Shires, starting with a 1500 lb.
sire and using a heavier animal as
the herd is improved, in order to
avoid too violent crosses. The foals
should be weaned and fed the first
winter, as this will improve their
size and will make them quieter and
easier to handle. It will also pay to
halter break them the first winter.

In short, taking into consideration
present prices, horse raising should
justify the adoption of business
methods. Good horses will always
sell in preference to poor ones and
good ones cost but little more to
raise, practically only the difference
in the service fee of the sire.

CROYDON.

Balfour Campbell, a bright young
Croydon resident is dead.

A great many of the children here
are suffering from an affection of the
throat, which the doctors have pro-
nounced a mild form of diphtheria.

J. E. Campbell, Rochester, N. Y.,
came home to attend the funeral of his
brother.

B. L. Davy is convalescent after an
attack of pleuro-pneumonia.

Garnet Cox, Enterprise, has been
engaged to teach the school next year,
the present teacher, K. Bradshaw
having secured Denbigh school.

Our school attendance is very small
on account of the diphtheria scare.

GOSPORT.

Well, Mr. Editor, as there has been
no correspondence from this place in
some time I thought I would give you
a few items of what the busy people
of this place are doing.

The weather has been very cold for
the past week and sleighing is here
again.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McMurrin, Mr.
and Mrs. Ferd. Bogard and Miss J.
Dinneer visited Mrs. E. Sharp on Tues-
day evening of last week.

Mr. W. H. Cadman visited his
father on Sunday.

Messrs. F. Bogard and T. C. Fraser
attended council at South Adolphus-
town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jayne were in town on
Saturday.

Mrs. E. Derby visited her father on
Sunday.

The Gosport carpenter has com-
pleted Mr. McMurrin's hen house
Rumor says a wedding soon.

For job printing of all kind try THE
EXPRESS Office.

few days at home.

Thomas Hoskins' Nerves -
Hoskins, a resident of Durham, Ont., of
score of years, was a martyr to stom-
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McINTYRE'S CORNER.

Winter in all its glory has arriv-
ed. Mr. Henry Clow had a wood bee
Friday.

Mr. E. A. Sharp, of Walhalla, N.
has arrived home for a visit.

Mrs. B. E. Aylesworth fell and br-
ker hip last Friday evening.

Northmore, of Bath, is in attenda-
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sharp were
home to a number of their friends
Thursday evening.

Messrs. H. A. Lewis, E. C. Gil-
and R. G. Miller attended a dance
Sandhurst last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Gilbert, of M-
Law, spent Sunday at H. A. Le-
Mr. W. P. Sharp sports a new cu-
Mr. Luke Venton, of New Y-
State, is visiting his son, Mr
Venton.

Get Instant Relief from Piles. -
most irritating of Skin diseases reliev-
ten minutes by using Dr. Agnew's O-
ment, and a cure in from three to six d-
Thousands testify of its goodness. f-
for Eczema, Salt Rheum, and all
diseases. If you are without faith
application will convince. 35cents.-

FREDERICKSBURGH.

Grain business is somewhat dul-
present.

Ernest Bennett, Albert Col-
Belleville, is at George I. Perry's
the holidays.

The school concert at Big C-
Thursday evening last, was a suc-
in every way. The schoolhouse
filled to the doors. The chil-
executed their part without a hi-
reflecting much credit on the tea-
C. H. Youngs, for careful train-
Rev. Mr. Boyce presided.

The municipal council holds
financial session at the town hall.

Frank Lake, Morven, is putting
new wind mill.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

LAPUM'S WEST.

Not quite enough snow for
sleighing.

Mr. M. Denyes, of Newb-
preached a very interesting ser-
here on Sunday night in the absen-
our pastor, Rev. D. C. Day.

Misses Martha and Harriet B-
boom are here on a visit to
sister, Mrs. T. B. Ham.

Mr. Fred. Reid is visiting here
few weeks, after spending the sum-
in Florida.

Col. and Mrs. Clyde were in E-
ston on Saturday.

Mr. Ed. Hogeboom left for C-
mont, N. Y., on Saturday to spe-
few weeks visiting his sister
friends.

Mr. Schuyler Rikely has gone to
United States to reside.

Mr. May, of Kingston, gave a
cert here recently which was f-
well attended.

Mr. Wm. Lapum gave a party
number of his friends on Tue-
night in honor of his cousin,
Gertie Hawley, of Napanee. T-
present report a very pleasant tim-

Sick Blood

Feed pale girls on Scott's
Emulsion.

We do not need to give all
the reasons why Scott's
Emulsion restores the strength
and flesh and color of good
health to those who suffer
from sick blood.

The fact that it is the best
preparation of Cod Liver Oil,
rich in nutrition, full of healthy
stimulation is a suggestion as
to why it does what it does.

Scott's Emulsion presents
Cod Liver Oil at its best,
fullest in strength, least in
taste.

Young women in their
"teens" are permanently cured
of the peculiar disease of the
blood which shows itself in
paleness, weakness and nervous-
ness, by regular treatment
with Scott's Emulsion.

It is a true blood food and
is naturally adapted to the cure
of the blood sickness from
which so many young women
suffer.



We will be glad to send
a sample to any sufferer.

Be sure that this picture in
the form of a label is on the
wrapper of every bottle of
Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE,
Chemists,
Toronto, Ontario.

CANADA

INGS CO'Y,
TO.

RECTOR'S :

X, Senator.
Commerce, Toronto.
ents:
nperial Life Assee. Co, Toronto.
ronto.

or The Wm. Davies Company,
t Company, Toronto.

Hall & Son., Peterborough.
Globe Printing Company;

o Railway Company, Toronto.
sey-Harris Company Toronto.
tern and British American

toria University, Toronto.
Savings and Loan Company,

ry Massey-Harris Company,

Deposits.
in Debentures.
rs to
Assistant Manager.

VS FROM THE COUNTRY.

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E. A. Stone of Walkerton, N. D.

Judgment on the Lennox Elec- tion Petition.

JUDGES DISAGREE.

Judge Maclellan finds Per-
sonal Charge Proved.

By the judgment of the election court the petition against the return of T. G. Carscallen in Lennox is dismissed, and Mr. Carscallen retains his seat. The election Judges, Justices Osler and Maclellan, disagree as to the charge of personal bribery. Mr. Justice Maclellan holding that it was proved. Separate judgments were read in court. Mr. Geo. Watson, K.C., represented the petitioner, and Mr. Edmund Bristol the respondent. The case will undoubtedly be appealed. As to the cross petition against M. S. Madole, Mr. Bristol asked that it be allowed to stand over for the naming of a date on which it would be heard. The particulars in the petition contained 52 charges, 22 were tried out and the rest were abandoned and dismissed. Of those actually tried seven were dismissed, and on five judgment was reserved. One charge, No. 22, was a personal one, that the respondent had bribed one Whisken, caretaker of the Bath Town Hall, by giving him 50 cents to induce him to vote for him after a meeting in the town hall.

A Charge of Bribery.

Carscallen was alleged to have paid Whisken \$150 instead of \$1.00, the regular charge of attendance at the hall. The respondent denied this. Mr. Justice Osler in his judgment said: "Counsel for the petitioner urged that no credit should be given to the respondent's denial, first, because on his examination for discovery he was unable to remember this transaction; and, second, because of the unsatisfactory account he gave of the disposition of the sum of \$200 which he had received during the election from two friends. For the first, I am not at all impressed with his failure to recollect or to state the circumstances on his examination, because, whether intentional or not on the part of the examiner, the respondent's attention was not called to it as forming the subject of a charge of bribery, as it ought to have been. Whisken's name was not mentioned.

Respondent Was Not Candid.

"As to the \$200 I could wish the respondent to have been more candid and outspoken than he was about the footing on which he received it. No doubt it was a contribution towards his election expenses, though nothing may have been actually expressed or said about it, and he must have so understood it. I have no reason to believe that it was actually expended by him on his election, and how he may deal with it hereafter is a matter between himself and his friends the contributors, to whom no doubt justice and honesty require that it should be returned. But even if I felt, which I do not, some suspicion of the truthfulness of the account which the respondent gave of what in his belief was the truth of the transaction, I should hesitate a long time before finding the charge of bribery by giving the extra fifty cents proved. The payment of the dollar was, of course, perfectly legitimate, and the payment of the

For myself that is not the conclusion to which I am led.

This Charge is Dismissed.

"As regards, too, the probability of the respondent having attempted to bribe Whisken by the payment of this trifling sum, I think it is not unreasonable to observe that although a dragnet, as it were, has been drawn over the constituency and everything which bore the slightest aspect of suspicion followed up, scrutinized or abandoned after having been made the subject of a charge in the particulars, there has been an entire failure to substantiate a single other charge of bribery by the respondent or his agents, or to show that money had been placed in the hands of agents for election expenses and not accounted for. I am, therefore, of opinion, and so find as a fact, that the charge is not proved and ought to be dismissed."

A charge of bribery by the payment of \$2.25 to R. T. Jones, who acted as a messenger for Morley Wilson on election day, and a similar charge to one John Smith, were dismissed. A charge of bribery of F. W. Parkinson by James A. Wilson, by the payment of \$1.00. Justice Osler held to be not proven, and he doubted, moreover, whether Wilson's agency had been proven.

They Were in Doubt Here.

The one charge, he said, which in its disposition had given the least cause for anxiety or doubt was 52, made under section 165 of the election act, that on the day of the election the respondent and one Fraser, his financial agent, and other agents named, did hire and pay, or promise to pay for, certain horses, teams, carriages and other vehicles to convey voters to and from the polls on the day of the election. Mr. Justice Osler's judgment says:—

"Without entering into the facts in unnecessary detail, the evidence in support of this charge shows that the two livery stable keepers mentioned therein made higher charges than were customary for vehicles supplied to the candidates and their supporters by canvassing and in other ways conducting the election campaign, e.g., if the charge usually made for a conveyance to the Village of Bath was \$3, they would charge for the same during the contest \$5. I do not gather from the evidence that this was done in every instance, but in a general way of speaking it is a fact that they made higher charges for their vehicles at this time than at other times. Something was said by one of the witnesses about the extra work and wear and tear to which horses and vehicles were subjected on such occasions, and that perhaps was not an unreasonable observation, but I have little doubt that the reason why the liverymen made the higher charges was to protect themselves from loss by furnishing their conveyances, as they expected to be asked to do gratis, to the friends of both candidates on election day.

"If it should be thought that this is an evasion of the act, I can only say that doing something that the act has not forbidden, though it may lead to a result which it is the object of the act to avoid, is neither a breach nor an evasion of the act so as to bring the parties within its penalties. The remedy, if one be thought necessary, is in the hands of the Legislature, and would seem to be simple, namely, to prohibit livery keepers or persons who keep vehicles for hire from volunteering them for use or knowingly per-

Long Hair

"About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast, so I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling and made my hair grow very rapidly, until now it is 45 inches in length."—Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans.

There's another hunger than that of the stomach. Hair hunger, for instance. Hungry hair needs food, needs hair vigor—Ayer's. This is why we say that Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color, and makes the hair grow long and heavy. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

dence to the account which he gives of the transaction in question, contradicting the evidence of Whisken. I refer particularly to his evidence of the interview with Whisken in the garden, as well as what passed between them after the meeting at the hall, and also of the extraordinary account he gave of a sum of \$500 received by him from the Conservative Association, and the two sums of \$100 each received by him from Alex. Carscallen and Uriah Wilson respectively. "I, therefore, feel myself compelled to find the charge No. 22 established, but my learned brother, being of different opinion, the charge must be dismissed."

After the delivery of his judgment, Mr. Justice Maclellan stated that he thought as regarded the payment for teams that it was extraordinary that the respondent and his agent should pay \$5 for teams when they must have known that the price was \$3. There must have been a special reason for the charge, and they should have enquired into it. The respondent and his agent Wilson came very close to a breach of the law, and it would have required very little more for the court to have held that a breach of the law had been committed.

A Surprising Discovery You will be surprised in trying Catarrhzone to find how quickly it cures cold in the head. The agreeable, penetrating vapor traverses every air cell and passage of the nose, throat and lungs. In one breath it carries instant death to the millions of germs infesting the respiratory organs and breaks up a cold in ten minutes. A trial will convince you that Catarrhzone is the most potent, satisfactory and pleasant cure for Colds, Catarrh, Deafness, Bronchitis, Asthma and Lung Trouble. Complete outfit, \$1.00; small size 50c. Druggists, or E. C. Toleou Co., Kingston, Ont. Hamilton's Mandrake Pills Cure Biliousness.

Mr. John Hall of Thurlow Township was burned to death in a fire that destroyed his dwelling.

Rev. Mr. Heeney of Belleville is considering the acceptance of the position of Organizing Secretary of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in Canada recently offered him.

The coal famine is growing worse, not only in Toronto but at other points in Ontario. The city will sell sacks of coal from a wagon at 25 and 50 cents.

Gold, gold-filled, and silver watches in all sizes for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. Call and see us before you buy. F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

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and Mrs. R. L. Gilbert, of Maple, spent Sunday at H. A. Lewis'.
W. P. Sharp sports a new cutter.
Luke Venton, of New York is visiting his son, Mr. H. n.

Instant Relief from Piles.—This rritating of Skin diseases relieved nutes by using Dr. Agnew's Oint- and a cure in from three to six night's and testify of its goodness. Good czema, Salt Rheum, and all skin ss. If you are without faith one ation will convince. 35cents.—137

FREDERICKSBURGH.
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Youngs, for careful training. Mr. Boyce presided.
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and Mrs. Clyde were in King- n Saturday.
Ed. Hogeboom left for Chan- N. Y., on Saturday to spend a eeks visiting his sister and s.
Schuyler Rikely has gone to the i States to reside.
May, of Kingston, gave a con- ere recently which was fairly tended.
Wm. Lapum gave a party to a r of his friends on Tuesday in honor of his cousin, Miss Hawley, of Napanee. Those t report a very pleasant time.

with it hereafter is a matter between himself and his friends the contribu- tors, to whom no doubt justice and honesty require that it should be re- turned. But even if I felt, which I do not, some suspicion of the truthfulness of the account which the respondent gave of what in his belief was the truth of the transaction, I should hesi- tate a long time before finding the charge of bribery by giving the extra fifty cents proved. The payment of the dollar was, of course, perfectly legitimate, and the payment of the trifling additional sum ought, both as to fact and intent, to be proved, if not to a demonstration, yet at the very least by evidence producing moral cer- tainty in the minds of the tribunal.



Not New.
Don't think our Vapo- Cresolene is something ew, for it isn't. For more than twenty years it has been extensively used for all forms of bronchial and throat trouble. Mrs. Ballington Booth said of it, years ago, that "No family where there are young child- ren should be without Vapo-Cresolene." You breathe in the vapor, it goes all though the bronchial tubes, soothing, healing, curing. It's pleasant, safe, economical. 18
Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life- time, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, \$1.30; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testi- monials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 130 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

At a point where I thought that this is an evasion of the act, I can only say that doing something that the act has not forbidden, though it may lead to a result which it is the object of the act to avoid, is neither a breach nor an evasion of the act so as to bring the parties within its penalties. The remedy, if one is thought necessary, is in the hands of the Legislature, and would seem to be simple, namely, to prohibit livery keepers or persons who keep vehicles for hire from volunteer- ing them for use or knowingly per- mitting them to be used for the purpose of carrying voters to the poll at an election.

"We ought, in my opinion, to dis- miss the charge and the petition."
Mr. Justice Maciennan, in his judg- ment, says that in the charge of bri- bing F. W. Parkin on there is no proof of the agency of James Wilson. The judgment continues:—
"Upon the remaining charge, No. 22, the personal charge of bribing one Whiskey, caretaker of the Bath Town Hall, I was of opinion after the argu- ment that the charge was established. In consequence of the different opinion of my brother Osler, I have since given the case much anxious consid- eration. I have not, however, been able to take a different view of the case. The witness Whiskey gives me the impression of perfect candor and truthfulness, and there was no sug- gestion to the contrary. On the oth- er hand, having regard to the respon- dent's evidence, given upon his exam- ination for discovery upon the 7th of November, less than three weeks be- fore the trial, and his evidence at the trial, I find it impossible to give cre-

ing the acceptance of the position of Or- ganizing Secretary of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in Canada recently offered him.
The coal famine is growing worse, not only in Toronto but at other points in On- tario. The city will sell sacks of coal from a waggon at 25 and 50 cents.
Gold, gold-filled, and silver watches in all sizes for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. Call and see us before you buy.
F CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

**WITHOUT
GOOD BLOOD
THERE CANNOT
BE GOOD HEALTH**

As a Blood Remedy

IRON-OX

TABLETS

are unexcelled, and they have obvious advantages over medicines in liquid form. We know of no remedy of this character an equal number of doses of which sells for less than fifty cents. Ours sells for twenty-five cents. The others are probably good value; if so ours is double value.

**50 TABLETS
FOR 25 CTS.**

SANTA CLAUS,

Overladen with Toys & Presents

Call and see the goods and learn the prices :

Games,
Toys,
Sleighs,
Ping Pong,
Dolls,
Doll Cabs,
Cradles,
Toy Books,
Annuals,

Notions,
Jardineres,
Vases,
Photo Frames,
Souvenirs,
Fancy Mirrors,
Shaving Glasses,
Fancy China Ware,
Gift Books. Etc.

We have the largest stock of Xmas Goods in the district. We are sure we can show you something to please you.

POLLARD'S BOOKSTORE.

Crowds of Christmas Shoppers

Throng our store daily—there's much to interest—to attract—to please them here. Popular prices and the things you want.

FILL THE STOCKINGS WITH FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' Overgaiters, 10 Buttons, - - 50c. & 75c.
Ladies' Leggings, - - 90c. & \$1.25.
Misses and Children's Corduroy - 85c. & \$1.00.
(Great Values.)

Bargain Tables of Slippers—Here you can secure Xmas presents at small cost.

CENTS' OVERSHOE Fine Jersey, Pointed Toe, Original Price, \$1 65, NOW.... **75c.**

CHILD'S RUBBERS—25c. Misses and Women's.... **30c.**
A Job Lot at these Prices

THEN You can secure Rare Boots, which make useful and acceptable Xmas Gifts, Prices easy.

We wish the Editor of THE EXPRESS and its Staff, as well as all its readers a Happy Xmas.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Trenton and Belleville.

CEMENT MANUFACTURE.

The "Monetary Times," Trades Review and Insurance Chronicle published in Toronto Friday December 12th, has the following article which will be of considerable interest to our subscribers:

Among the industries which have made marked progress in Canada of recent years is the making of Portland cement. Possessing the materials for the manufacture of this important substance, there was excellent reason why we should make it for ourselves rather than rely upon Germany or England for it. Of course, the Maritime Provinces and Quebec could obtain it from Europe cheaply and with facility, because they were on the Atlantic, but Ontario had to pay more for the imported article by reason of her distance from the seaboard. This, and the activity in building, will help to account for a remarkable "boom" in cement making projects in Ontario during the present year.

There were five cement factories in operation in 1901, producing say 445,000 barrels. In 1892 the number of producing works had increased to nine with a total output of 815,000 barrels, some of them only running three to six months. The imports of cement into Canada for 1901 were, according to the Customs' returns, 550,000 barrels, and in 1902 they are estimated at 486,000 barrels, thus making the supply for 1901, say, 1,035,000 barrels, and for the present year 1,301,000. Now the average Canadian consumption of Portland cement has been from 1,000,000 to 1,200,000 barrels per year.

But the production of the nine Canadian factories, which was 815,000 barrels this year, will have increased in 1903, we are told, to at least 1,515,000 barrels. Here is a list of their product in 1902 and figures of their estimate output in 1903:

1902 output.	1903 output.
Barrels.	Barrels.
150,000	150,000
425,000	425,000
100,000	100,000
50,000	50,000
50,000	50,000
200,000	200,000
100,000	100,000
100,000	100,000
300,000	300,000
1,515,000	1,515,000

It is, therefore, time to ask ourselves, can the country absorb such enormous quantities? Are we not over producing already? Is there any likelihood that even should the activity in business which exists be continued for the next year or two the consumption of cement will be increased in proportion to this enormous increase in production? Canadians would do well to be warned by the experience of other nations in a like direction. There has been of late very great activity in cement production in Germany. During the last two or three years so many new factories have sprung up in that country that competition has been disastrous to the industry. In the year 1898, the leading factories were paying from 8 to 33 per cent. dividend. But by July of 1902, according to a report by the United States Consul at Brunswick, "many now return nothing on the capital invested in them; others are issuing preferred stock to create new working capital, a number have stopped work, and one has gone into bankruptcy. The struggle has culminated in a conflict of extermination between the larger factories and the smaller. Prices of cement have fallen so that they are now at least 20 per cent. below the cost of production of the most capably managed works." The Germans are clever and enterprising people, but they sometimes overdo a thing, as well as other nations. And in the light of their experience we may well be cautious.

It will appear from the figures given above that to enable our Canadian cement factories to dispose of their output, the consumption of Portland cement in Canada will have to be increased in 1903 by about 1,000,000 barrels, or an increase of 80 per cent. over 1902. We have great faith in the development of our country, and we trust that it may be sufficiently rapid to take care of this very important industry. We think, however, that a thorough investigation into the conditions of the cement trade by those who contemplate erecting new factories and particularly by those subscribing for cement company stocks, will prevent many disappointments and possibly disasters.

It seems natural for promoters to be sanguine; and we have no doubt that many of those now concerned, as directors or otherwise, in floating new cement propositions, believe in good faith that there are "millions in it," else we would not hear of such fabulous profits promised for some are

Lamps, Lamps.

New lamps coming in all the time. They are selling like wild fire. Come in and inspect before they are all sold.

BOYLE & SON

We Don't Keep

our candies, we sell them and get fresh ones every few days. Gai,ong's chocolates are always good.

RIKLEY'S RE-TAURANT

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences, Everything new and up-to-date, Experienced workmen. Give me a call.

F.S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

Rings, Rings

We are in the ring, with rings of every design. All the precious stones in every conceivable style. Do not buy from catalogue pictures; our rings are ready for inspection and we guarantee at lower prices.

SMITH'S JEWELLERY STORE.

Fitzpatrick's Meat Market.

You are always sure of getting the choicest things in meats of all kinds here. We have secured the services of a first-class cutter and are now prepared to do the meat business of Napanee. Give us a call. We also carry the choicest and best stock of groceries in town. We make our own sausage and make them fresh every day. If you try them once you will go no where else when you want sausages.

J. H. FITZPATRICK.

The Last of the Election Cases.

Have been temporarily disposed of. The court sat at Osgoode Hall on Saturday and the result was:

Kingston, dismissed.
North Ontario, dismissed.
North York, trial at Newmarket, Jan. 20.
Centre Bruce, trial at Walkerton, Jan. 27.
Sault Ste. Marie, trial at the "Soo," Jan. 13.
East Middlesex, argument on whole case in Toronto, Dec. 29.
The Kingston case was a petition against E. J. B. Fense, the Liberal member-elect, and the North Ontario, a protest against W. H. Hoyle, Conservative member.

New Store—The Syndicate

On Saturday next, Dec. 6th, there will be opened in the old Express Store, a new China, Stationery and Fancy Goods Store. Christmas goods a specialty.

Patent Report.

For the benefit of our readers, we publish a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian and American Governments, secured through the agency of Messrs Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

78,144 — Joseph Montpetit, Montreal, Que. — Grooving machine for sheet metal ware.
78,169 — C. A. & J. J. House, Keewatin, Ont. — Grain door.
78,172 — Louis Boivin, Quebec, P. Q. — Automatic Decoupling Attachment.
78,287 — Anthony O. Connor, Rideau Centre, Ont. — Digging Implement.
78,288 — James Edward Currie, Jr., Montreal, Que. — Brush.
78,289 — Joseph Poirier, Montreal Que. — Car Fender.
78,297 — Abundius O'Boone, Montreal, Que. — Gasoline Burner.
78,342 — Louis Girard, Montreal, P. Q. — Forge Trolley.

Bells and Skates.

You can hear the tone of our bells and the ring of our skates everywhere on roads and ice. Our's are the best.

BOYLE & SON.

An Unusual Compliment to a Napaneean.

Carpet Sweepers.

Buy a carpet sweeper for your friend. Bissell celebrated sweepers best. Sold only by us.

BOYLE & SON

Perfume.

Imported Perfumes for Christmas, newest and best at

The Red Cross Drug Store
T. B. WALL

Annual Xmas Tea-Meeting

Will be held at the Brick C Morven, Xmas night. A good program will be provided and plenty of the refreshments.

Christmas Presents.

Carver sets in cases make a very present. Carvers in pairs if so desired. Also a first-class stock of silver knives, forks and spoons.

BOYLE & SON

Watches, Watches, Watches.

We have a watch for everyone, largest stock of watches ever shown in district, every watch sold under a guarantee. If you see our stock you will be convinced.

SMITH'S JEWELLERY STORE

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of Excelsior Company will be held at the factory Monday 22nd December, 1902, at 1 p.m., to elect officers and transact business. C. B. PARKS, President, Napanee, 12th December, 1902.

Centerville Cheese Factory

Mr. W. F. Gerow has rented this factory for a term of five years, and a meeting will be held in the Town Hall on Tuesday, Dec. 30th, at 1 o'clock, for the transfer of business. Patrons are earnestly requested to attend.

Annual Meeting Palace Road C Factory.

The annual meeting of the patrons above factory will be held in the motions curing room at the factory Tuesday, 22nd inst., at 1.30 o'clock after which the November cheques will be distributed. An address will be given by Mr. N. G. Somerville, of Brookville, an expert on dairying, cheese making and the care and manufacture of generally. We hope each patron will find it his business to attend. A cordial invitation is extended to others.

W. F. GEROW, Proprietor
M. N. EMPEY, Sec.-T

Hockey.

On Monday evening, the 15th, at 8 o'clock, a meeting will be held at the Plaza, the Trade's Ice League was formed. The officers were:

President—Wm. Ferguson.
Vice-President—H. Meng.
2nd Vice—F. Lee.
Treasurer—Fred Scott.
Secretary—W. E. Fretz.
Committee—C. W. Scott, Mark G. Wm. Garrett and Roy Moore.

The following delegates were present: The Robinson Co. Chas. Walters, R. Scott, The Gifford Co. F. Lee, R. Clerk—Mark Graham, W. E. F. Barbers—Jas. Willis, Fred Scott. Bakers—Wm. Garrett, A. Stacey.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

Referendum Vote in Addington.

CAMDEN.	Yes	No	Total
No. 1,	47	20	67
No. 2, Camden East, ..	64	22	86
No. 3, Yarker,	81	27	108
No. 4, Moscow East, ..	55	5	60
No. 5, Enterprise west, ..	82	40	122
No. 6, Enterprise,	63	13	76
No. 7, Croydon,	45	44	89
No. 8, Hinch,	43	24	67
No. 9, Milsap,	21	6	27
No. 10, Centerville, ..	43	28	71
Newburgh,	71	33	104

SHEFFIELD

told, to at least 1,515,000 barrels. Here is a list of their product in 1902 and figures of their estimate output in 1903:

Probable 1903 output, Barrels.	1902 output, Barrels.
Owen Sound Portland Cement Co., Shallow Lake, Ont.	150,000
Canadian Portland Cement Co., Stratford and Marlborough, Ont.	150,000
Imperial Portland Cement Co., Owen Sound, Ont.	425,000
Hanover Portland Cement Co., Hanover, Ont.	50,000
Crescent Portland Cement Co., Longue Pointe, Que.	50,000
Lakefield Portland Cement Co., Lakefield, Ont.	50,000
Sun Portland Cement Co., Owen Sound, Ont.	125,000
Gray & France Portland Cement Co., Owen Sound, Ont.	25,000
National Portland Cement Co., Durham, Ont.	25,000
Total barrels.	815,000
	1,515,000

Note.—During 1902 No. 3 was in operation six months, Nos. 5 and 6 in operation ten months, Nos. 7 and 8 in operation three months, No. 9 only one month.

To these must be added the following factories reported under construction in Ontario. The Raven Lake Portland Cement Co., annual capacity 175,000 barrels; the Superior Portland Cement Co., Orangeville, capacity 175,000 barrels; Ontario Portland Cement Co., Blue Lake, capacity 175,000; Colonial Portland Cement Co., capacity 300,000; total capacity 825,000 barrels. If we suppose that only half the possible annual output of these five companies be produced in 1903, we shall still have over 400,000 barrels from them, which added to the 1,515,000 barrels above noted, makes a total of 2,000,000 barrels, whereas the consumption of recent years, including what has been imported, has not exceeded 1,200,000 annually. Furthermore, we are told of companies projected in other provinces. For instance, the International Portland Cement Co., of Hull, Que., 300,000 barrels; the Western Portland Cement Co., Morden, Man., 300,000 barrels, and a proposed cement works at Kingston are likely to be producers. Close upon 3,000,000 barrels will, therefore, likely be made in Canada, and still we must count upon imports by Montreal, Quebec, Halifax and St. John.

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years, and tried every remedy I heard of, but never got anything that gave me relief until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I cannot praise this medicine too highly for the good it has done me. I always take it in the spring and fall and would not be without it." W. A. NUGENT, Belleville, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Strengthens and tones the stomach and the whole digestive system.

1,000,000 barrels, or an increase of 80 per cent. over 1902.

We have great faith in the development of our country, and we trust that it may be sufficiently rapid to take care of this very important industry. We think, however, that a thorough investigation into the conditions of the cement trade by those who contemplate erecting new factories and particularly by those subscribing for cement company stocks, will prevent many disappointments and possibly disasters.

It seems natural for promoters to be sanguine; and we have no doubt that many of those now concerned, as directors or otherwise, in floating new cement propositions, believe in good faith that there are "millions in it," else we would not hear of such fabulous profits promised as some are talking of. Still the sensible thing in connection with any manufacturing enterprise is to carefully proportion the output to the possible consumption. Those who will not do this will suffer the disappointment, and possibly the loss, that has attended various Canadian manufacturers in the past.

Nerve Wrecked and Insomniac.

Everything goes wrong, head feels heavy and dull, mind is filled with strange forebodings, stomach is out of order. You need a good tonic like Ferrozone to bring back your lost appetite and digestion, and cleanse the blood of all impurities. Ferrozone is a wonderful invigorant and strengthener that will banish gloomy depression and quickly restore you to a healthy vigorous condition of mind and body. Nothing is so good for a sick, weary and debilitated as is Ferrozone. Price 50c per bottle at druggists or Polson & Co., Kingston. Hamilton's Mandrake Pills Cure Constipation.

RICHMOND MINUTES.

Richmond, Dec. 15th, 1902.

The Council met at Seibly.

The members present were Messrs. Wm. Paul, reeve, and councillors Manly Jones, A. Hewitt, Robert Ballance and Alf. McCutcheon.

The reeve presiding, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that the account of Wm. Tyndinaga, amounting to the sum of \$5.00, for printing the minutes of the council for 1902, be paid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that \$5.00 be granted Mrs. Robt. Maxwell, to aid her. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hewitt, seconded by Mr. Jones, that the account of James H. Hearn, for putting in a tile culvert across the boundary between Richmond and Tyndinaga, amounting to \$12.00, be paid, and also that W. H. Waller be paid \$8.40 for the tile for the said culvert, and that the Clerk bill the Treasurer of Tyndinaga with \$10.20, being Tyndinaga's portion for building the said culvert. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hewitt, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that R. Herrington's account of \$11.50, for work done, and \$5.00 commission on money expended, be paid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that Z. A. Grooms be paid \$2.40 for forty-eight loads of gravel, by order of the Pathmaster. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hewitt, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that the account of Dr. Simpson, of \$4.90 and costs \$3.00, making a total of \$7.90, be paid, the small-pox scare of 1901. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that T. V. Anderson be paid \$15.95, commission on money expended on Township roads. Carried.

A By-law was introduced for the purpose of establishing polling places and for the appointment of Deputy Returning Officers, which was read and finally passed.

The Council adjourned sine die.

ABRAM WINTERS, Tp. Clerk.

Venezuela has had 104 revolutions in 70 years.

Hundreds of infected cattle in the State of Vermont will be slaughtered.

A union railroad station to cost \$4,000,000 is to be built at Washington.

Does Your Baby Cry at Night?

If so, it is well to know the great value of Polson's Nervine, a household remedy for stomach pains, cramps, toothache, sick headache, and the manifold ills peculiar to children. A few drops of Nervine, in sweetened water makes a pleasant drink and never fails to quickly relieve. Nervine is as good as the doctor in emergencies and costs only 50c a bottle. Get Nervine from your druggist to-day. Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake Pills For Headache.

CASTORI

Referendum Vote in Addington

Yes No Tot

CAMDEN.

No. 1, 37 20

No. 2, Camden East, 64 22

No. 3, Yarker, 81 27 1

No. 4, Moscow East, 55 5

No. 5, Enterprise west, 82 40

No. 6, Enterprise, 63 13

No. 7, Croydon, 45 4

No. 8, Hinch, 43 24

No. 9, Milsap, 21 6

No. 10, Centreville, 43 28

Newburgh, 71 33 1

SHERFIELD.

No. 1, Erinville, 4 93

No. 2, Tamworth W., 68 35 1

No. 3, Tamworth E., 73 30 1

No. 4, Back's, 17 18

KALADAR, ANGLE-SEA AND EFFINGHAM.

No. 1, Flinton, 68 20

No. 2, Cloyne, 15 9

No. 3, Northbrook, 80 10

DENBIGH, ABERGEE AND ASHBY.

No. 1, Denbigh, 13 9

No. 2, Vennachar, 22 1

No. 3, Irvine, 2 1

Barrie, 36 9

PALMERSTON.

No. 1, Mississippi, 45 8

No. 2, Town Hall, 11 12

No. 3, Omph, 14 17

Olden, 81 54 1

Oso.

No. 1, Sharbot Lake, 66 74 1

KENNEBEC.

No. 1, Arden, 99 11 1

No. 2, 57 2

HINCHENBROOK.

No. 1, 29 23

No. 2, Farham, 42 20

No. 3, Wilison, 2 14

No. 4, 33 4

CLARENDON AND MILLER.

No. 1, 21 17

No. 2, Ardch—No statement in P.

No. 3, Wensley, 9 1

1422 754 21

TEARFUL OR CHEERFUL?

Whether a woman is tearful or cheerful depends not on what she has materially, but what she is physically. Many an indulgent husband is driven almost to despair by the tearful outbursts of a wife who has "everything she wants." He wants to know what's the matter. But the wife can't tell. She only knows that she is depressed and despondent.

Such a condition is usually related to some form of womanly disease. The mental depression has its corresponding womanly weakness.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription changes tearful women to cheerful women by curing the diseases which cause physical weakness and depression of spirits. It establishes regularity, dries unhealthy drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness.

Mrs. Alice Adams, of Laboratory, Washington, D. C., says: "With many thanks I write to let you know how I am. I can say by God's help and your help I am well. I have taken six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and two of his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and I can do all my work. I can't praise your medicine too highly. I will recommend your medicine as long as I live. If any one doubts this give them my address."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong and sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Keep the bowels healthy by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

CASTORI

Referendum Vote in Addington

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No. 1, 21 17

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No. 3, Wensley, 9 1

1422 754 21

The Medical Hall.

at—

Hand Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Toilets, and Toilet Articles for the

our Friend.

Returned to the Clerk

NAME OF PROSECUTOR	NAME
Percy Kerr.....	Albert
Mary Mounteny.....	Samuel
Ashcraft McWilliams.....	Fred I
Peter Rose.....	George
Baxter Redden.....	Frederi
P. Kearns.....	M. Lav
A. A. Hagerman.....	Thos. I
W. A. Rose.....	Frank
do.....	Benja
do.....	Thos. I
John W. Stuart.....	George
Wm. Rankin.....	Arthur
do.....	Henry
do.....	
do.....	Charle
do.....	Fred C
do.....	John C
do.....	Thos. I
do.....	Ephra
George Hinch.....	John I
Wm. Rankin.....	John I

I hereby certify

Dated at Napanee, this 12th d

Carpet Sweepers.
Buy a carpet sweeper for your wife or friend. Bissell celebrated sweepers are the best. Sold only by us.
BOYLE & SON.

Perfume.
Imported Perfumes for Christmas. The best and best at
The Red Cross Drug Store.
T. B. WALLACE.

Annual Xmas Tea-Meeting
Will be held at the Brick Church, even, Xmas night. A good programme will be provided and plenty of first-class refreshments.
Boyle & Son.

Watches, Watches, Watches.
We have a watch for everyone. The best stock of watches ever shown in this district, every watch sold under a guarantee. If you see our stock you will be convinced.
SMITH'S JEWELLERY STORE.

Annual Meeting.
The annual meeting of Excelsior Cheese Company will be held at the factory on Monday 22nd December, 1902, at 1 o'clock p.m., to elect officers and transact general business.
C. B. PARKS, President.
Factory, 12th December, 1902. 52b

Centerville Cheese Factory
Mr. W. F. Gerow has rented this factory a term of five years, and a meeting will be held in the Town Hall on Tuesday, 23rd, at 1 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Patrons are earnestly requested to attend.
1bp

Annual Meeting Palace Road Cheese Factory.
The annual meeting of the patrons of the factory will be held in the commodious curing room at the factory, on Friday, 22nd inst., at 1.30 o'clock p.m., at which the November cheques will be distributed. An address will be given by N. G. Somerville, of Brookville, who is an expert on dairying, cheese making, the care and manufacture of milk generally. We hope each patron will make it business to attend. A cordial invitation is extended to others.
W. F. GEROW, Proprietor.
M. N. EMPEY, Sec. Treas.

ockey.
On Monday evening, the 15th, at a meeting held at the Plaza, the Trade's Hockey game was formed. The officers elected are:
President—Wm. Ferguson.
Vice-President—H. Meng.
Ad. Vice—F. Lee.
Treasurer—Fred Scott.
Secretary—W. E. Fritz.
Committee—C. W. Scott, Mark Graham, J. Garrett and Roy Moore.
The following delegates were present:
Robinson Co. Chas. Walters, C. W. Scott, The Gibbard Co. F. Lee, R. Moore, J. H. Smith, Mark Graham, W. E. Fritz, J. H. Smith, Jas. Willis, Fred Scott, J. H. Smith, Wm. Garrett, A. Steacy.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.
Referendum Vote in Addington.

	Yes	No	Total	Rej.
AMDEN.				
1.	47	20	67	
2. Camden East.	64	22	87	1
3. Yarker.	81	27	109	1
4. Moscow East.	55	5	56	
5. Enterprise west.	82	40	122	
6. Enterprise.	63	13	75	
7. Croydon.	45	44	89	
8. Hinch.	43	24	67	
9. Milesap.	21	6	27	
10. Centerville.	43	28	71	2
11. Hinchburg.	71	33	105	1

DO NOT PASS

Garratt's, where the Finest Confectionery is kept. A large shipment of Webb's high class goods just in.

Fancy Boxes and Baskets
from 10c. to \$2.00.

All grades of Confectionery from 8c. to 60c. per pound.

We have just placed in stock one-half a ton of the choicest Confectionery for the Xmas trade.

Leave Your Order Early for Webb's Celebrated English Plum Pudding.

Wedding Cakes and Christmas Cakes a specialty.

Lunches and Oysters served at all hours.

GARRATT & SON.

Phone 96.

Found, a Valise.

In Napanee, on Wednesday last. Owner can have same on application at the office of this paper.

A Suitable Gift.

One of our guaranteed Hot Water Bottles makes a very acceptable gift for Xmas. It is a pleasure to show them at

The Red Cross Drug Store.
T. B. WALLACE.

Tea Meeting.

There will be a tea meeting in the Methodist church at Selby on Christmas Day. Tea will be served at 6 p.m., after which there will be a good programme of addresses, recitations and music. Admission 35 cents; children 20 cents. 1ap

One Tablet after Eating and what a world of distress would be saved. Dr. Stan's Pineapple Tablets cure sour Stomach, distress after eating, weight in the stomach, wind on the stomach, loss of appetite, dizziness, nausea, and a dozen other troubles traceable to bad digestion. One Tablet gives instant relief. A positive and pleasant cure that nature has provided. 35 cents—128

Supplementary Meetings of Lennox Farmers' Institute

SILLSVILLE.—Town Hall, Tuesday, Jan. 6th, 1903. Afternoon—R. S. Stevenson, Ancaster, "Practical Talk on Dairy Cows." J. H. Smith, Langbank. "The Clover Family." Evening—R. S. Stevenson, "The Cream Separator on the Farm." H. Smith, "Farming, The Noblest Occupation."

ODESSA.—Town Hall, Wednesday, Jan. 7th. Afternoon—R. S. Stevenson, "Practical Talk on Dairy Cows." J. H. Smith, "The Son at Work on a Hundred Acre Farm." Evening—R. S. Stevenson, "Growing the Corn Crop and Handling it to the Best Advantage." J. H. Smith, "Canada for Canadians."

SWITZERVILLE. School House, Thursday Jan. 8th. Afternoon—R. S. Stevenson, "Practical Talk on Dairy Cows." J. H. Smith, "The Soil and its Cultivation." Evening—R. S. Stevenson, "The Farm Water Supply." J. H. Smith, "Farming The Noblest Occupation."

ROBLIN. Orange Hall, Friday, Jan. 9th 1903. Afternoon—R. S. Stevenson, "Practical Talk on Dairy Cows." J. H. Smith, "The Clover Family." Evening—R. S. Stevenson, "The Cream Separator on the Farm." J. H. Smith, "Farming the Noblest Occupation."
Afternoon Meetings will be held at 1.30, and Evening Meetings at 7.30. Open discussion after each address. Programme of Music at Evening Sessions. The Public are cordially invited, especially the ladies.
M. O. FRASER, Pres., Fellows
J. C. CREIGHTON Vice-Pres., Hawley.

TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber,
Dec. 15th, 1902.

Council met in regular session. Mayor Ruttan in the chair.

Councillors present—Williams, Madole, Carson, Lapum, Lowry.

Mr. J. E. Herring, town clerk, was absent and chief Rankin officiated in his stead.

The minutes of the last regular session held were read and confirmed.

Coun. Waller entered.

A communication was read from Mrs. Ida Dinner in reference to one-year's salary due her late husband, as chief of the Fire Brigade.

On motion of Madole and Lowry the sum of \$10.00 was ordered paid; also that the widow of the late Chas. Greer be paid the sum of \$7.50, amount due her late husband as assistant chief of the fire brigade. Carried.

A communication was read from F. D. Miller concerning rebate of \$25.00 asked for early in the year, on account of repairs to drain running through his property on Dundas street. Mr. Miller claimed that the repairs to the said drain were beneficial to the town inasmuch as the said repairs prevent the drain from overflowing and damaging the road, as in former years.

Moved by Waller and Lowry that the sum of \$15.00 be granted, as in the opinion of this council, the town had been benefited by repairs to said drain. Carried.

Mr. Flach, Principal of the Collegiate Institute, addressed the council on behalf of the Public Library board. The said institution was very much in need of a financial grant, and in the absence of W. S. Herrington, he was asked to wait upon the council and see what could be done. At present the library is kept open every afternoon and evening until 10 o'clock, and if it was to be conducted in the future as it is at present, the council would have to donate a sum of \$2000 or \$250. The Picton council grants about \$600 annually towards the maintenance of its library, and Deseronto donates somewhere in the neighborhood of \$500 toward theirs. The Board of Directors of the Napanee Library were conducting the affairs as economically as possible, and he hoped the council was in a position to grant the amount asked for. In conclusion Mr. Flach said \$200 would do, but \$250 would do better.

Moved by Mr. Lowry, seconded by Mr. Madole, that the sum of \$200 be granted the public library. Carried unanimously.

Mr. Flach, on behalf of the managers of the Public Library, thanked the council for the grant.

The Finance committee presented their annual report, which was referred back to them to have the same prepared for publication.

The Street committee presented a pay sheet for work amounting to \$50.63. They also reported recommending the payment of Robt. Light's account, \$260.74. Report adopted.

A By-law for appointing a Returning Officer, Deputy Returning Officers, and the places for holding the Municipal and School Trustee election for the year 1903 was passed. The blanks in the By-law were filled up as follows:

Jas. E. Herring, R.O.
Centre Ward No. 1—Amos S. Kimmerly, D.R.O., at Town Hall.

East side Centre street, J. C. Huffman, D.R.O.

West Ward No. 1—Frank Bowen's house, W. C. Bowen, D.R.O.

West Ward, No. 2—Moses Parks' residence, Henry Spencer, D.R.O.

East Ward—Jas. Perry's office. Jas. Perry, D.R.O.

The Poor and Sanitary committee reported that they had distributed 54 1-2 cords of wood among the poor since January 14th until Nov. 18th. They had received from the treasurer the sum of \$50, and had expended \$25.00.

MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, of the Big Mill, has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed mills known to the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed without any more waiting and as fine as may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat grinding the same and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

J. R. DAFOE,

AT THE BIG MILL.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

OYSTERS.—

You can always depend on getting the best Oysters here. Our Oysters are always fresh and the best that can be procured. If you want a delicious fried Oysters try us. We also sell them in bulk.

—HOT SODAS—

The season for cool drinks is past, but the season for hot drinks is here—we are always prepared. Come in and try some of our Hot Beef Tea.
" Lemonade.
" Coffee.
" Chocolate.
" Raspberry Vinegar.
" Tomato Bullion.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT

The Board of Audit
FOR THE COUNTY OF
LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

will meet for the purpose of auditing the Public accounts, at the Judge's Chambers, in

THE COURT HOUSE

—IN THE—
TOWN OF NAPANEE,

—ON—
SATURDAY, JAN. 3rd, 1903,

at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.

All accounts for Audit must be delivered to the Clerk of the Peace on or before the 31st day of December, 1902.

H. M. DEROCHE,

Clerk of the Peace.

Napanee, Dec. 18th, 1902 1b

Couns. Lapum and Waller moved that each member of the council receive \$30 for work on committees, etc. Carried.

ASTORIA.

indum Vote in Addington.
Yes No Total Rej.
Camden East... 47 20 67
Yarker... 61 27 109
Moscow East... 55 5 56
Enterprise west... 82 40 72
Enterprise... 68 13 75
Croydon... 45 44 89
Hinch... 43 21 67
Milsap... 21 6 27
Centreville... 43 28 74
Rh... 71 33 105
FIELD.
Erinsville... 4 93 97
Tarnworth W... 68 35 103
Tarnworth E... 73 30 103
Back's... 17 18 35
PAH, ANGLE-BA AND EFFINGHAM.
Hinton... 68 20 88
Moyne... 15 9 24
Northbrook... 30 10 40
GH, ADINGER AND ASHBY.
Denbigh... 13 9 23
Pennachar... 22 1 23
rvin... 2 1 3
... 36 9 45
ERTON.
Mississippi... 45 8 53
Own Hall... 11 12 23
mpah... 14 17 31
... 81 54 135
harbot Lake... 66 74 142
REEC.
Arden... 99 11 112
... 57 2 62
JENBROOK.
... 29 23 52
Parham... 42 20 63
Vikison... 2 14 16
... 33 4 37
INDON AND MILLER.
... 21 17 38
Ardoch—No statement in Pol. Book.
Wensley... 9 1 10
1422 754 2190 14

For Your Friend.
The Medical Hall
—nt—
Christmas trade.
Fancy Whisks and Toilet Articles
Dainty Hand Mirrors, Hair I

day Jan. 8th. Afternoon—R. S. Stevenson, "Practical Talk on Dairy Cows," J. H. Smith, "The Soil and its Cultivation," Evening—R. S. Stevenson, "The Farm Water Supply," J. H. Smith, "Farming The Noblest Occupation."
ROBLIN, Orange Hall, Friday, Jan. 9th 1903. Afternoon—R. S. Stevenson, "Practical Talk on Dairy Cows," J. H. Smith, "The Clover Family," Evening—R. S. Stevenson, "The Cream Separator on the Farm," J. H. Smith, "Farming the Noblest Occupation."
Afternoon Meetings will be held at 1.30, and Evening Meetings at 7.30. Open discussion after each address. Programme of Music at Evening Sessions. The Public are cordially invited, especially the ladies.
M. O. FRASER, Pres., Fellowa
J. C. CRAIGTON Vice-Pres., Hawley.
DAVID AYLWORTH, Sec'y., Bath.
If There's a Hint of Catarrh Faint apply Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder without delay. It will save you suffering, heal you quickly whether you have been a slave one month or fifty years. It relieves cold in the head and Catarrhal Headaches in ten minutes. The Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice for the Dominion of Canada endorses it. 50 cents—129

CHRISTMAS CARD
Nothing gives a smoker greater pleasure than receiving a box of good cigars as a Xmas present. We have a fine lot of new goods for the Xmas trade.
CIGARS IN BOXES OF 10 and 25.
Case Pipes, Imported English Tin Tobaccos,
Cigar Cases, Rubber Tobacco Pouches.
Purse Pouches, Match Safes, and many other useful articles of value to a smoker.
An assortment of goods will be sent to your home to choose from if desired.
Your custom solicited
AT THE PLAZA.
Telephone 89.

blanks in the By-law were filled up as follows:
Jas. E. Herring, R.O.
Centre Ward No. 1—Amos S. Kimmerly, D.R.O., at Town Hall.
East side Centre street, J. C. Huffman, D.R.O.
West Ward No. 1—Frank Bowen's house, W. C. Bowen, D.R.O.
West Ward, No. 2—Moses Parks' residence, Henry Spencer, D.R.O.
East Ward—Jas. Perry's office, Jas. Perry, D.R.O.
The Poor and Sanitary committee reported that they had distributed 541-2 cords of wood among the poor since January 14th until Nov. 18th. They had received from the treasurer the sum of \$50, and had expended \$50.50. The report was adopted.
Previous to the last meeting of the council Mayor Rutan had received a communication from the town solicitor in reference to the electric light situation, but the latter had gone astray and was not brought before the council at the last session. The letter was produced and read by the clerk, the substance of it being that the solicitor had served the necessary notices on owners of the late John R. Scott electric plant, and suggested that after the expiration of the required 30 days, a committee be appointed to take possession of the said plant.
On motion of Madole and Lapum the communication was laid on the table for next year's council to grapple with.
Councillors Waller, and Lowry and Mayor Rutan endeavored to get a resolution passed declaring the said plant and franchise forfeited owing to non-fulfilment of contract, but Councillors Lapum, Carson, Williams and Madole said nay.
A grant of \$50 was made, Mr. Jeremiah Storms. The reasons for the grant are as follows: Mr. Storms does all the work around the market, including the care of the town hall, the fire hall, the weigh scales, etc. He also collects all the toll on the market, for which privilege he pays \$30 per month. The attendance at the market this year has been so poor that some months Mr. Storms did not realize anything for his labor, and during the whole year he has only received \$100 for his work, and as Mr. Storms is a trustworthy and painstaking official of the town the Council considered that a grant of \$50 was little enough towards remunerating Mr. Storms for the faithful performance of his duties.

TOWN OF NAPANEE, ON
SATURDAY, JAN. 3rd, 1903,
at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.
A Accounts for Audit must be delivered to the Clerk of the Peace on or before the 31st day of December, 1902.
H. M. DEROCHE,
Clerk of the Peace.
Napanee, Dec. 18th, 1902. 1b
Couns. Lapum and Waller moved that each member of the council receive \$30 for work on committees, etc. Carried.
The following accounts were ordered paid:—J. G. Fennell, nails, etc., \$37.04; R. Mill, postage, 70c.; Wm. Templeton, printing, \$15.45; Napanee Express, printing, \$1.00; Pollard's Bookstore, stationery, \$3.90; Wm. Hall, repairs to hose cart, \$1.00; W. H. Hunter, work on streets, team and men, \$7.00; J. H. Brown, repairs to fire appliances, \$3.35; J. Storms, matches, 40c.; R. Light, lumber, etc., \$9.72; J. E. Herring, postage, etc., \$3.17; F. E. Vanluven, coal for town property, \$42.00. The following accounts were referred:—Rathbun Co., lumber, etc., \$671.94, Street Committee with power to act; D. B. Wilson, hardware; \$5.83, Street Committee with power to act.
Moved by Coun. Waller, seconded by Coun. Madole, that a vote of thanks be tendered Mayor Rutan for the impartial manner in which he has controlled the affairs of the council during the past year, and for the many courtesies shown the members of the board. Carried unanimously.
Mayor Rutan made a suitable reply.
Council adjourned.
Hon. Geo. W. Ross has issued an address to the electors in the bye-elections.
Moore's famous non-leakable fountain pen. Does not matter which end is up in the pocket or hand bag. The only pen like this in the market.
F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.
The Newburgh High School staff suffers a distinct loss in the removal of Science Master P. W. Brown, to Sydenham High School at the beginning of the year.
Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

Schedule of Summary Convictions.

Returned to the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Lennox and Addington for the Quarter ending the 9th day of December, 1902.

NAME OF PROSECUTOR	NAME OF THE DEFENDANT	NATURE OF THE CHARGE	DATE OF CONVICTION.	NAME OF CONVICTING JUSTICE	AMOUNT OF PENALTY	TIME WHEN F'D TO WHOM PAID OR TO BE P'D TO OVER BY SAID JUSTICE	IF NOT P'D WHY NOT AND GEN OBSERVATIONS, IF ANY
Kerr	Albert Lookwood	Assault	July 11, 1902	James Lane	\$ 5 00	July 21, 1902	County treas
Mountney	Samuel Rodgers	Indecent Assault	Sept. 20, 1902	do	10 60	Oct 11, 1902	20 days given by Justice
ft McWilliams	Fred McWilliams	Assault	Sept 22, 1902	B. S. O'Laughlin	1 00	Forthwith	County treas
lose	George Thompson	Assault and Battery	Oct 4, 1902	Paul Stein and James Lane	5 00	Oct 4, 1902	do
Redden	Frederick Martin	Assault	Oct 8, 1902	Anson Storms	2 00	Forthwith	do
ras	M. Lawlor	Assault	Sept 11, 1902	Jas. Aylsworth	10 00	do	do
Isgerman	Thos. Turner	Trespass	Sept 12, 1902	Jas. Daly	2 00	do	Prosecutor
Rose	Frank Robertson	Infraction Liq. Lic. Act.	do	do	25 00	do	not paid
do	Benjamin McCabe	do	do	do	25 00	do	not paid
do	Thos. Milo	do	do	do	30 00	do	do
7. Stuart	George Farrington	Dogs Killing Sheep	Sept 22, 1902	do	5 00	do	License Insp
Rankin	Arthur Finkle	Disorderly Conduct	Sept 18, 1902	do	1 00	do	Prosecutor
do	Henry Hagedore	Profane Language	Sept 18, 1902	do	1 00	do	Town
do	do	Having pistol on his person	Sept 18, 1902	do	5 00	do	do
do	Charles Lane	Drunk and Disorderly	Sept 18, 1902	do	1 00	do	do
do	Fred Craig	do	Sept 23, 1902	do	1 00	do	do
do	John Goff	do	Sept 24, 1902	do	1 00	do	do
do	Thos. Murphy	do	Oct 6, 1902	do	1 00	do	do
do	Ephraim Babcock	do	Oct 22, 1902	do	1 00	do	do
Hinch	John Baker	do	Oct 10, 1902	do	1 00	do	do
Rankin	John Lynn	Vagrant	Oct 8, 1902	do	1 00	do	committed

I hereby certify that the above is a true schedule of all Summary convictions returned to me for the Quarter ending December 9th, 1902 at Napanee, this 12th day of December, A.D., 1902.
H. M. DEROCHE, Clerk of the Peace, County of Lennox and Addington.

PARENTS AND CHILDREN

Rev. Mr. Talmage Gives Some Words of Counsel to Them.

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two, by William B. Hall, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Chicago says: Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text: Proverbs xxx, 17, "The eye that mocketh at his father and despiseth to obey his mother the ravens of the valley shall pick it out and the young eagles shall eat it."

Horrible is the Solomonic word picture. The gibbet, the stenchful corpse, the skeleton protruding through the torn and mortifying flesh, the feathered gormandizers banqueting upon the carion, the clanging, rusty chains holding aloft the putrefying mass - these are the theme of my text. It is a warning to all boys and girls, as well as to all grown men and women, that filial contempt is never justifiable in God's sight. No matter what our parents may do or say, we must always respect and honor them, because they are our father and mother. If we ever allow ourselves to despise them, then we shall incur the anger of God, who by one of the Ten Commandments explicitly enjoined that parents be honored by their offspring. And with that command public opinion is fully in accord. The son who dishonors his parents is despised in his life, and his very memory is gibbeted by public contumely after his death. He is held up to public scorn and derision, as were the ancient robbers and state criminals, whose heads used to be stuck upon long poles and for weeks exposed to public view from the top of the arch of London Temple Bar until at last all the flesh disappeared and nothing remained but

THE BLEACHED SKULLS.

I shall try this morning to enumerate some of the shortcomings and sins into which neglected and selfish and sinful parents have fallen in their dealings with their children. I would enumerate these parental sins because the inspired author who penned the words of my text is also the Solomon who wrote that if consecrated, godly parents would train up a child in the way he should go when he is grown that matured child would not only be loyal to his earthly parents, but also to his Heavenly Father.

All parents, in the first place, should show their children that they have no parental favorites. They should prove that all the children as individuals have an equal share of a father's and mother's love. They should convince their boys and girls alike that no one child occupies a larger area in the parental heart cells than every other child, for when a child begins to feel that the father or mother does not care for him as much as the rest of the children that child immediately begins to despise that parental partiality. Love feeds on love. And yet there are thousands upon thousands of homes in America in which you would not have to wait more than two or three days before you could, while there, tell which was the favorite son or daughter. That child will perhaps be better dressed, as old Jacob aroused the jealousy of his other children by buying for his favorite boy, Joseph, a coat of many colors. That child will have a better room in the house than the other children. He will have more money. He will be allowed

Some of the mightiest men of the ages have testified that they would never have been what they were but for the self-sacrificing love of their nurses, who not only rocked them to sleep when they were tired, but also started their little feet in the paths of rectitude and piety. The Earl of Shaftesbury declared that the greatest inspiration for a true religious life was instilled into him by the faithfulness of his Christian nurse.

Oh, man, studying the debt and credit side of your ledgers, counting up your hundreds of thousands of dollars and carefully watching the manifold details of a vast mercantile enterprise, which taxes your physical and mental energies to the utmost, you may think you have no time to examine into the details of how your thirteen-year-old boy spends his weekly allowance. But you ought to take that time. On account of that parental neglect you may live to regret the day that you were born and also the day that your son was born. Oh, woman, you may think this is the age for the emancipation of your sisters. In pride you may listen to weekday lectures on woman's rights and Shakespeare and sculpture and art. You may consider it a great social opportunity to be able to join a card party one afternoon and go to a tea the next afternoon and be the equal and the associate of the social queens of our most prominent cities. But no social nor worldly honor ought to be great enough or important enough to entice you away from your nursery, so that you must delegate the care of your children to a hired servant. Parental neglect is not in God's sight a simple misdemeanor, it is a sin—a burning sin—which may not only destroy the spiritual life of the child, but impair also the eternal happiness of the father and mother. It is a sharp two edged sword which, with one stroke down and another stroke up, can destroy not only the rose but the bush.

WHICH GAVE IT BIRTH.

Lack of nursery discipline can sometimes be classed among parental sins, or, rather, mistakes. We would not like to call the actions of a too indulgent parent by such a harsh word as sin. Yet Solomon, who wrote the words of my text, gave the parental mistakes of over-indulgence even a harder definition than that of sin. He said, "He that spareth his rod hateth his son, but he that loveth him, chasteneth him betimes." In other words, we have a right to make by this quotation the simple deduction that if a father will not make a child learn to obey him, then he is very apt to let a child learn to despise him.

Hypocrisy is the most awful of all parental sins. No matter what the father or mother may do, as long as the child can firmly believe that his parents are living consecrated, godly, pure and noble lives, that child is bound to the foot of the cross with bands of steel, but when the child believes that his mother and father are leading hypocritical lives, pretending one thing to the world and living another kind of life at home, as a rule, there is very little temporal or spiritual hope for the child. Bad parents generally have bad children. The sins of those

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
DEC. 21.

Text of the Lesson, Luke ii., 8-20.
Golden Text, Luke ii., 11.

8. And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night.

The previous verse speaks of the Son of God, made of a woman, made under the law (Gal. iv, 4); the fulfillment of Isa. vii, 14, "a virgin shall conceive and bear a son and shall call His name Immanuel." This verse sets before us a night scene on earth, shepherds watching over their flocks to save them from the destroyer. The little babe laid in the manger because there was no room in the inn is none other than the good, great and chief Shepherd of Scripture who came to give His life that He might save His sheep from the destroyer (John x, 10, 11; Heb. xiii, 20, 21).

9-12. Fear not, for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people, for unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

Although the angel of the Lord was sent from heaven to these humble shepherds with these great, glad tidings, the world neither knew nor cared anything about it. God made the world's ruler to take part in fulfilling His will to bring about the birth of this child at Bethlehem, but he was wholly unconscious of it. The world in its blindness and madness is to-day going its own way, as it thinks, and seemingly does as it pleases, but God in heaven is working all things after the counsel of His own will and making all things ready for the coming again of Him who was the Babe in Bethlehem. His throne on earth will be David's throne at Jerusalem, and all kings and nations will honor Him (Eph. i, 11; Jer. iii, 17; Isa. ix, 6, 7; Is. lxxii, 11). I trust that all who teach this lesson will speak of these things and show to all whom they are doing all they can to make the tidings known of the Saviour who has come and of His great salvation they are not interested in His coming again.

13, 14. Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will toward men.

Thus said a multitude of the heavenly host who accompanied the angel who spoke to the shepherds, and we think of the millions of angels who will yet say, "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power and riches and wisdom and strength and honor and glory and blessing (Rev. v, 12). The aim of all angelic service is to bring glory to God, and the redeemed on earth are so to live that God in all things may be glorified (I Cor. vi, 20; x, 31; I Pet. iv, 11; Phil. ii, 11).

15, 16. Let us now go even unto Bethlehem and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us.

There was no questioning, there were no doubts, there was no hesitation in acting out their faith. They believed all that was told them; they went with haste and found all things as the Lord's messenger had said. Elizabeth said of Mary, "Blessed is she which believed that there shall be a performance of those things which were told her from the Lord" (Luke i, 45, margin). Paul said concerning the angel's message in the stern at sea, "I believe God, that it shall be even as it was told me," and so it came to pass (Acts xxvii, 25, 44). I do believe that all that is written in this bless-

glorifying and praising God for the things that they had heard seen, as it was told unto them.

You could not shut them up more than you could stop a voice. It was in them, and, like Jeremiah they could not keep still about (Jer. xx, 9). They had caught spirit of the angels and praise they must, and their testimony all about Jesus. If we, in our ordinary vocations, serve the Lord they were evidently doing what watching their flocks, He will show us greater things as we can love them and as He sees we will make good use of them. They also remind us of many shepherds watching the souls under their care in the night of the world's history daily expecting a call from the Father to summon them to the marriage. Him who was once a Babe in Bethlehem. May He, the great Shepherd work in us all those things that are pleasing in His sight and hasten His kingdom (Heb. xiii, 2; I Pet. iii, 12; R. V. and margin).



A QUESTION OF FUNDS.

BALACLAVA HERO.

W. H. Pennington Is Now a No Actor.

The forty-eighth anniversary Balacava was recently celebrated a curious way at Cripplegate Institute, London, when W. H. Pennington, who was one of the Light gade, appeared as the Cardinal "Richelieu." Born on Jan. 1833, Pennington was intended educational work, but went off sea, finding himself on board the sailing vessel Isabella. He spent much time in visiting Australia, the E Indies, and other places, and on his return, still wanting to see more of the world, he enlisted as a soldier in the Eleventh Hussars, which one of the regiments ordered to Crimea on the outbreak of the war in 1854. He speaks to-day in enthusiastic terms of his officers comrades, and still finds his heart beat with pride at the sight of old uniform and a regiment.

With the "Noble Six Hundred" future actor rode into the "Valley Death" on that misty October day and happily was one of the few survivors. He spent much time, three months of sickness, with the troops in Bulgaria, and he was also in action at the great fight of Al Heights and at the cavalry skirmish at Bouljanak. Mr. Pennington who was wounded at Balacava, written incidental chapters on experiences in the Crimea for a lately published, "From the Fleet the Fifties."

It was in the first part of the year that Mr. Pennington joined the famous company under the guidance of Phelps at Drury Lane, and he subsequently in 1868 took the parts of "Hamlet" and "Othello" at the Haymarket Theatre. Mr. Pennington went specially to see him Hamlet at Sadler's Wells Theatre in 1870, and in 1872 Mr. Pennington

or mother does not care for him as much as the rest of the children that child immediately begins to despise that parental partiality. Love feeds on love. And yet there are thousands upon thousands of homes in America in which you would not have to wait more than two or three days before you could, while there, tell which was the favorite son or daughter. That child will perhaps be better dressed, as old Jacob aroused the jealousy of his other children by buying for his favorite boy, Joseph, a coat of many colors. That child will have a better room in the house than the other children. He will have more spending money; he will be allowed to do what the other children are not allowed to do. On the other hand, the child which is not the parental favorite will often be shoved into the background or sent away to the country, as Jesse sent his youngest son, David, off to tend the sheep. It is easy enough for parents to say that they have no favorites, but the words of the lips do not always correspond with

THE FACTS OF THE LIFE.

At nearly every funeral of a little child which I have attended in my pastoral work I have heard a statement like this made by the side of the white casket: "It is too bad the little one was taken. She was her father's or mother's favorite." Now before God to-day I declare that no parent has a right to have a favorite child -- no favorite unless that child is a born idiot or an invalid or one who should be cared for and guarded the more carefully because of his or her helplessness. The fraternal hatred existing between Esau and Jacob can be directly attributed to Isaac's favoritism for his eldest son and Rebekah's favoritism for her younger boy. And many and many a home is broken up to-day because fathers and mothers will persist in showing preference for one child at the expense of the affection they ought to show for their other children.

Parental favoritism has caused many a boy or girl to be skeptical of a father's or a mother's love--the same kind of skepticism which, in India, a little girl who had a few years ago made a significant comparison to an American missionary. In India a daughter is supposed to be of such a low order of creation that some Mohammedan priests assert that women have no souls and no hereafter. And so one day when this little girl was trying to describe God's love for her sex, she said: "Why, it is the smallest love in the world, if it is love!" "How small is that?" asked the lady missionary. "Oh, very, very small." "But how small?" "Why?" answered the young Indian maiden, "the love of God for us women is as small -- it is as small as the love my father felt for me on the day that I was born." May God never allow you, O father and mother, to distill such a distorted idea of parental affection into any child's mind and heart on account of favoritism for some of your children at the expense of the others. May God inspire every one of you to teach your boys and girls that each one of them has a full measure of your love! May God inspire all parents to treat all their children alike, with the exception that they should be a little gentler and more thoughtful of the child who is sick, or is crippled, like Mephioseth, who was

LAME IN BOTH HIS FEET.

Allowing the servant girl to take the place of maternal and paternal companionship can truly be classed among parental sins. I would not for an instant either say or write one word which would wound the feelings of thousands and tens of thousands of young women who have consecrated their lives to the noble calling of nurse-girl's work.

child learn to despise him.

Hypocrisy is the most awful of all parental sins. No matter what the father or mother may do, as long as the child can firmly believe that his parents are living consecrated, godly, pure and noble lives, that child is bound to the foot of the cross with bands of steel, but when the child believes that his mother and father are leading hypocritical lives, pretending one thing to the world and living another kind of life at home, as a rule, there is very little temporal or spiritual hope for the child. Bad parents generally have bad children. The sins of those fathers and mothers are visited upon the children, even to the third and fourth generation.

Sometimes the reverse of this rule seems to be true. Good parents, also, for awhile may seem to have bad children, but if you will carefully study the history of different Christian homes you will generally--aye, I believe always--find that the children of consecrated, godly parents who have trained them up in the way they should go will always turn out right, while those hypocritical parents who do not train up their children right will ultimately have their children turn out wrong.

Parental examples and training invariably reproduce themselves in the lives of children. There is a beautiful story told of a noted king in the far east who was about to take a journey into a remote part of his kingdom. He therefore sent ahead of him a trusted minister to build for his royal master

A SUITABLE PALACE

where the king could lodge in the far country. When the royal courier reached the remote part of the kingdom, he found a plague raging there and people were dying by thousands and tens of thousands. So, instead of taking the money from the royal treasury and spending it for bricks and stones and mortar, the royal messenger spent it for bread and medicine. With it he dug graves and buried the dead. With it he bought clothing to protect the living from the plague. When he found what his messenger had done, instead of punishing his minister, he commended him. He said, "Oh, faithful servant, you have builded for me a palace. You builded it in the hearts of my people. You have builded its white walls out of the tombstones which you have erected over the graves of the dead. You have jeweled it with the tears you have wiped away. You have made my palace echo with the sweetest songs, for those songs are the echoing sobbs which you have stillled." So, like the king of old, who sent his messenger into the far country, God sends us forth as targets on a most important mission. By our examples our self-sacrificing love, we are to build the palace of purity in the hearts of our children. What we do invariably decides how our children shall live and die; it decides their eternal welfare. The influence of noble Christian parents upon the lives of their children cannot be described better by me in closing than by telling the history of my old home, the home of my boyhood!

I commend to you, O fathers and mothers, this duty of parental care and solicitude. May God help you to perform it so efficiently that when you pass from earth into the glories of heaven your children may rise up to call you blessed. May God answer this prayer of an anxious father to keep us one and all from committing the parental sins which everywhere beset us and which so easily may destroy us and jeopardize the eternal welfare of our loving, trustful children.

hath made known unto us.

There was no questioning, there were no doubts, there was no hesitation in acting out their faith. They believed all that was told them; they went with haste and found all things as the Lord's messenger had said. Elizabeth said of Mary, "Blessed is she which believed that there shall be a performance of those things which were told her from the Lord" (Luke i, 45, margin). Paul said concerning the angel's message in the storm at sea, "I believe God, that it shall be even as it was told me," and so it came to pass (Acts xxvii, 25, 44). I do believe that all that is written in this blessed book which is not yet fulfilled shall be fulfilled as literally as were all the prophecies concerning the humiliation and first coming of our blessed Lord. Every purpose of God shall be fulfilled in Christ (Isa. xiv, 24; Jer. li, 29).

17. And when they had seen it they made known abroad the saying which was told them concerning this child.

Joy filled their own hearts, and joyfully they spread the tidings and told simply what they had seen and heard. If we have not yet been made exceedingly joyful by the glad tidings concerning Jesus so that we cannot but speak of it, how far we must be from the experience of those shepherds and of those of whom we read in John iv, 28, 29; Acts iv, 20; viii, 4; I John i, 3, 4?

18, 19. And all they that heard it wondered. * * * But Mary kept all these things and pondered them in her heart.

Better to ponder than merely to wonder. It is not wonder, but faith, that brings the blessing. The word preached does not profit unless it is mixed with faith in them that hear it (Heb. iv, 2). Mary, like Daniel, kept the matter in her heart (Dan. vii, 28). If the truth is laid up in the heart and prayerfully pondered, we shall receive the light in due time.

20. And the shepherds returned,

tion at the great fight of A Heights and at the cavalry skirmish at Bouljanak. Mr. Pennin who was wounded at Balacava, written incidental chapters on experiences in the Crimea for a lately published, "From the Front the Fifties."

It was in the first part of the that Mr. Pennington joined the famous company under the Phelps at Drury Lane, and he subsequently in 1868 took the parts of "Hamlet" and "Othello" the Haymarket Theatre. Mr. stone went specially to see him Hamlet at Sadler's Wells Theatre 1870, and in 1872 Mr. Pennin was invited by the Prime Minister to give recitals from Shakespeare at Carlton House Terrace.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

Liberality consists rather of ing seasonably than much. -- Cicero. Labor is the divine law of existence; repose is desertion and slide. -- Mazzini.

Unbecoming forwardness of proceeds from ignorance than fence. -- Guvillie.

Kindness is a language the can speak and the deaf can hear understand. -- Boyce.

Everyone complains of the ba of his memory, but nobody of judgment. -- Rochefoucauld.

He who has no inclination to more will be very apt to think he knows enough. -- Powell.

Most people would succeed in things if they were not too with great ambitions. -- Longfellow. It is not what he has, or what he does which express worth of a man, but what he Amiel.

Justice is the insurance we on our lives and property, and dience is the premium we pay f -- Penn

Berlin has 300 fresh cases of sanity yearly.



SUGGESTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

ng and praising God for all
ngs that they had heard and
s it was told unto them.
could not shut them up any
an you could stop a volcano.
in them, and, like Jeremiah,
ould not keep still about it
x. 9). They had caught the
f the angels and praise God
ust, and their testimony was
t Jesus. If we, in our or-
vocations, serve the Lord, as
were evidently doing while
g their flocks, He will show
ter things as we can bear
nd as He sees we will make
se of them. They also remind
any shepherds watching over
ls under their care in this
f the world's history and
recting a call from the skies
mon them to the marriage of
io was once a Babe in Bethle-
lay He, the great Shepherd,
us all those things that
asing in His sight and so
His kingdom (Heb. xlii. 21 ;
iii, 12; R. V. and margin).



QUESTION OF FUNDS.

BALACLAVA HERO.

Pennington Is Now a Noted Actor.

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and other places, and after
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vorld, he enlisted as a soldier
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the regiments ordered to the
on the outbreak of the war.
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Christmas Day Menus

DINNER.

- Cream of Chicken Soup.
- Olives Celery Salted Nuts
- Roast turkey with oyster stuffing
- Cranberry jelly Plum jelly
- Catsup Pickles
- Potato snow Creamed squash
- Scalloped Cauliflower
- Chicken salad Cheese straws
- Plum pudding Mince pie
- Fruit cake
- Nuts Fruit Bonbons
- Coffee

SUPPER.

- Chicken and oyster croquettes
- Brown bread and butter sandwiches
- Strawberries in jelly Peach trifle
- Chocolate walnut cake
- Tea Cocoa

Cream of Chicken Soup.—Wash a large, fat chicken, carefully, put it into a soup kettle with one gallon cold water, and let it come slowly to a boil. Add one teaspoon salt and skim carefully. Let it cook slowly until the chicken is quite tender, then take it up. Add to the soup one small minced onion, a sprig of parsley and a bit of celery. Let simmer half an hour longer, then strain. Return it to the kettle with half teacup rice and two teaspoons salt. Cover the kettle and let the soup boil until the rice is done, then add a lump of butter and one large cup sweet cream. Let get very hot and serve at once with bread sticks.

Roast Turkey With Oyster Stuffing. For a ten-pound turkey, take one quart bread crumbs, half cup butter cut in bits, one teaspoon finely powdered summer savory, half teaspoon powdered thyme, and salt and pepper to taste. Mix all well together. Rub the turkey with salt and pepper, then put in a spoonful of the crumbs, followed by a few well-drained, nicely seasoned oysters (allowing one pint the latter for the turkey), and continue this until the bird is full enough. Do not fill it too full, or the stuffing will be heavy. Baste the turkey with the oyster liquor, and cook until tender and richly browned.

Potato Snow. — Beat into one quart hot mashed potatoes four tablespoons butter, half cup cream or milk, one scant teaspoon salt and a dash of white pepper. Beat thoroughly with a fork, then beat in quickly the stiffly whipped whites of three eggs. Press through a heated colander and serve at once. Keep the potatoes on the back of the range while preparing them, as they must not be allowed to cool.

Creamed Squash.—Cook and mash the squash thoroughly, season to taste, and beat in half cup sweet cream and a generous lump of butter.

Scalloped Cauliflower. — Butter a baking dish well, put in a layer of cooked cauliflower broken small, season to taste and cover with bits of butter and bread crumbs. Continue this until the dish is full, then pour over one cup thick white sauce, cover closely, and bake in a quick oven for 20 minutes.

Chicken Salad. — Mix together two cups diced celery, two cups diced cold chicken and half cup blanched and coarsely chopped almonds. Moist- en with mayonnaise and keep very cold until time to serve, and then turn into a salad bowl, pour a little mayonnaise over the top, and garnish with celery sprigs.



WHAT WILL SANTA CLAUS BRING ?

A Christmas Legend

She told the old, sweet story
Of Bethlehem that night;
The while the yule-log's glory,
Sent up its flickering light,
And lit the bright young faces,
Now hushed to quiet there,
And brushed away the traces,
That lined the brow of care.

It turned to threads of silver,
The old man's thin, gray hair.
His face seemed growing milder,
Among those children fair.
A world-worn face and weary
Was his, with something yet,
Beneath its aspect cheery,
That he would fain forget.

He thought of all his treasure—
His store of hoarded pelf;
But it had given pleasure,
Not even to himself.

The while the yule-log's glory
Went up in crimson flame,
His sweet-voiced daughter's story
To silent ending came.

Her little children listened,
With cheeks grown slightly pale,
And eyes that moistly glistened,
To hear the Christ-child's wail.

Then looked each at the other
With wide and startled eyes;
Then turned to look at mother,
In simple childish wise.

For where the yule-light flutters
Across the window's rim
A cry, a child voice utters,
From out the shadow dim.

And from the circle springing,
A girl whose wavy hair
Had in its meshes clinging
Five summers' sunbeams fair,

Threw open wide the doorway,
And heard in accents sweet,
"Please, may I tum in 'oor way;
'Tis told out in ee street?"

Then in the yule-light's shining
A little stranger stood;
His small hands intertwining
The strings that tied his hood.

The children gathered near him,

His footsteps upward climbing,
To Jesus found the way.

They read from some old volume
Found on a dusty shelf,
In language sweet and solemn,
"Twas done to Christ's own self."

The old man's head bowed lowly,
Through tears he said, and smiled.
"The little one was holy,
Ah, yes, a true Christ-child."

He read from that same volume,
From off the clean-swept shelf,
The message sweet and solemn,
But thought not of himself.

He thought of dwellings lonely
Where hungry children be;
But heard the Christ's words only,
"Thou didst it unto me!"

And though from sea and moor-way
The wind swept fierce and far,
The old man's stately doorway,
Was always left ajar.

And never from that doorway
A beggar went unblest.
They came from town and moor-way,
And found both food and rest.

But when again at yule-tide
The great logs blaze and flare,
The old man by his fireside,
Sat feebly in his chair.

The bright flames upward leaping,
Transfigured every hair,
The children thought him sleeping,
He sat so quiet there.

There in the red light's gleaming,
His worn face pale and set;
Held in its patient seeming,
No shadow of regret.

Awhile he sat reposing,
Then spoke again and smiled,
His dim eyes scarce unclosing,
"Let in the sweet Christ-child!"

The yule-legs blaze up brightly,
Low droops the silvery head;
Unclasp the thin hands lightly—
The old man's soul has fled.

—MRS. P. A. HENRY.
Bowmanville, Ont.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES.

For the more fancy candies there are two ways of making the cream that is the foundation of all the varieties, one, uncooked, by using eggs; the other by boiling the sugar. The latter is the best for candies that are to be kept several days.

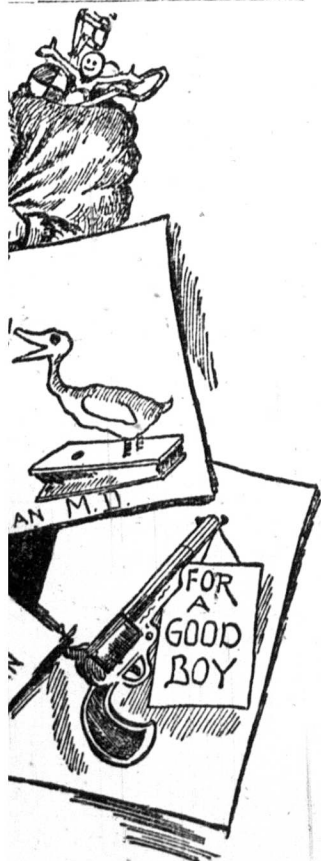
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CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Scalloped Cauliflower. — Butter a baking dish well, put in a layer of cooked cauliflower broken small, season to taste and cover with bits of butter and bread crumbs. Continue this until the dish is full, then pour over one cup thick white sauce, cover closely, and bake in a quick oven for 20 minutes.

Chicken Salad. — Mix together two cups diced celery, two cups diced cold chicken and half cup blanched and coarsely chopped almonds. Moist- en with mayonnaise and keep very cold until time to serve, and then turn into a salad bowl, pour a lit- tle mayonnaise over the top, and garnish with celery sprigs.

Cheese Straws. — Roll puff paste one-fourth inch thick, sprinkle one-half with grated cheese seasoned with salt and cayenne, fold, roll, and again sprinkle with the season- ed cheese; repeat, cut in strips, five inches by one-fourth inch, and bake in a hot oven. Serve on a dolly in little rings of puff paste.

Plum Pudding. — One pound rais- ins stoned and chopped, one pound currants washed and dried, three- quarters pound bread crumbs, half pound flour, three-quarters pound beef suet, three eggs, half pound cit- ron, and orange peel, half nutmeg, one teaspoon ground ginger, two tea- spoons baking powder and just en- ough sweet milk to moisten slightly. Tie in a cloth and boil for four hours.

Mince Meat. — Three cups chopped beef, six cups tart apples, finely chopped, one cup chopped suet, one cup each vinegar and cider, two cups each seeded raisins, molasses and sugar, one tablespoon each cloves and cinnamon, half grated nutmeg and half tablespoon salt. Bake in two crusts.

Chicken and Oyster Croquettes. — Chop cold boiled chicken very fine, season to taste, add a little minced parsley, and moisten with cream suf- ficient to make a paste. Add one well-beaten egg to each one pint chicken. Parboil large oysters and remove the tough muscles. Allow two or three to each croquette. Sea- son and coat thickly with the chick- en croquette mixture; dip in dry bread crumbs, then in egg and soft stale bread crumbs. Fry in deep fat and drain on brown paper. Garnish with parsley.

Peach Trifle. — Make a sponge cake with six eggs, two cups sugar, one tablespoon lemon juice, half cup boiling water and two cups sifted flour. Beat the yolks and sugar until light, add flavoring, then the stiffly whip- ped whites, next the hot water, then the flour. Bake in a large loaf. When cool take out the center, leav- ing an inch rim on sides and bot- tom. Stick the cake rather full of blanched almonds, and thickly cover inside and outside with pink frost- ing. Drain the syrup from preserv- ed peaches, cut in halves and fill the cavity of the cake with them. Sprinkle with a few blanched and chopped almonds, and heap over the top whipped cream, sweetened and delicately flavored, and make pink with a little strawberry syrup. Do not fill the cake until just before serving.

Chocolate Walnut Cake. — Make a good layer cake after any preferred recipe. For the filling whip the whites of three eggs until very stiff, add confectioner's sugar enough to make rather thick, half teaspoon vanilla, four tablespoons melted chocolate and half cup English walnut meats chopped fine. Place between layers and over the cake. Decorate with halved English walnut meats.

FOR TWO REASONS.

Neighbor — "Did that artist who boarded with you paint your doors and windows?"
Farmer — "He did not. At first he refused to do such common work, and after I had seen one of his pic- tures I refused to let him do it."

A cry, a chud voice utters,
From out the shadow dim.
And from the circle springing,
A girl whose wavy hair
Had in its meshes clinging
Five summers' sunbeams fair,
Threw open wide the doorway,
And heard in accents sweet,
"Please, may I turn in 'oor way:
'Tis told out in ee street?"
Then in the yule-light's shining
A little stranger stood;
His small hands intertwining
The strings that tied his hood.
The children gathered near him,
And sought with tender wile,
To comfort, warm and cheer him,
And change his tears for smiles.
"I went to look for Desus,
But dess he's gone up higher;
The wind it mostly feeses—
An' then I had to kye."

He lisped in his replying;
But watched the old man's hair,
The fire-light on it lying,
And came beside his chair
And whispered, "Is oo Desus,
An' wants us all to stay,
An' loves an' always sees us,
An' s'ant I go away?"
The old man's lips were smiling,
But tears were on their way;
The child's half doubt beguiling,
He said but one word, "Stay!"

But when good-nights were spoken,
And little stockings hung,
Beneath the mantel oaken,
Another stocking swung.
And wrapt in childish slumber,
Upon the snow-white bed;
Among the old home number,
Reposed another head.

The winter days seemed lighter—
Alike the children fared,
Their pleasures all were brighter,
Because they had been shared.

The child was sweet and lowly;
The old man said, and smiled,
"The little one is holy,
To us a true Christ-child."

And never from that dwelling,
The strange child went again,
'Till tender buds were swelling,
In April's sun and rain.

Then, paler than the lily,
That blooms at Easter-tide,
Reposed the frail form stilly;
They said the child had died.

When Easter bells were chiming,
He left them with the day;



HAPPY SANTA CLAUS.

The yule-logs blaze up brightly,
Low droops the silvery head;
Unclasp the thin hands lightly—
The old man's soul has fled.
—MRS. P. A. HENRY.
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CHRISTMAS CANDIES.

For the more fancy candies there are two ways of making the cream that is the foundation of all the varieties, one, uncooked, by using eggs; the other by boiling the sugar. The latter is the best for candies that are to be kept several days.

Foundation for Candy—No. 1 : Separate the whites of 2 eggs from the yolks, measure them and add the same amount of water. Stir in en- ough powdered sugar to make a paste stiff enough to mold into forms.

Foundation for Candy—No. 2. Put into a saucepan twice as much granulated sugar as water, say 2 cups water and 4 of sugar. When the sugar is about dissolved set the pan on the stove and heat slowly. Do not stir the mixture while it is cook- ing. Ten minutes after the sugar begins to boil, try a little by drop- ping it into cold water. If it will roll into a soft ball without sticking to the fingers, it is cooked enough. Take from the stove and set to cool. Test it frequently, and as soon as the finger can be put in it com- fortably, commence beating it with a wooden spoon, and continue until it is white and stiff. Take out the spoon and knead with the hand un- til it is smooth and soft. If it be- comes too hard at any time, add a few drops of hot water.

Chocolate Creams—Melt several sticks of chocolate by breaking into bits, and putting them into a bowl, and set over a kettle of boiling wa- ter. While the chocolate is melting make a cream from recipe No. 1 and from it mold a number of thimble- shaped pieces about an inch long. Set them on a buttered pan to dry for an hour. Then, using a wooden toothpick to hold them on, dip each piece into the melted chocolate until thoroughly coated. Put them on the platter again until the chocolate hardens.

Nut Candy—Make a cream by using recipe No. 2, and from it mold a number of little balls. Have ready a number of English walnuts. Put the half of a nut on each side of a ball, pressing them firmly in place. Roll in powdered sugar.

Another delicious nut candy is made by chopping any kind of nuts fine and working them through the cream. This is molded square, and cut into slices an inch thick.

The Power of Persuasion

Or Lady Caraven's Labor of Love.

CHAPTER XVIII.

With an intolerable sense of shame and disgrace, it suddenly occurred to Lady Caraven that her lot in life was quite different from other people's. It seemed to pass over her with a sudden, terrible commotion. She had been so occupied before with her efforts as regarded her husband, her plans of reform, her schemes for the benefit of others, that she had not given much thought to her own position as a wife whose husband made no pretense of loving her. The knowledge of her real status came to her now with a keen sense of intolerable pain, yet she would have borne its bitterness but for the fear lest the brilliant, beautiful blonde should become as wise as herself. That would have been intolerable.

What she suffered from the fear of her rival discovering her secret none but a sensitive, tender-hearted, neglected woman could understand; all the world might know rather than the blue-eyed coquette, who would smile and say to herself: "His wife is not beautiful enough to charm him." That would be intolerable to her. Whenever she saw her husband talking seriously to Lady Hamilton, she imagined that he was telling the story of his unhappy marriage. She watched him incessantly; if he went anywhere with Lady Hamilton, she not only contrived to be of the party, but also to be near them. She watched their faces anxiously, to find out from the expression if it were of her they were speaking. Under the pain of this silent brooding jealousy, the beautiful face grew pale, the dark eyes seemed to lose their light and brightness.

He might not love her, but he should not love any one else. He should not laugh because she was jealous, he should not admire this fair woman while he so cruelly neglected her. She worked herself into a frenzy of jealous despair, yet was outwardly calm and proud as usual.

The dinner party at the castle that day was not a large one; many of the guests had left, Lord and Lady Dancers had returned home. Lady Caraven had dressed herself with unusual care and attention. She wore a beautiful dress of amber satin and black lace which suited her dark brunette loveliness. She wore her favorite suit of rubies—rubies that had in them a light like deepest flame. A grandly beautiful woman she looked as she took her seat at the dinner table.

During dinner she watched her husband and Lady Hamilton. More than once she saw them laughing and heard them talking merrily. Was it of her? Was the earl telling her that his wife was jealous? And was she laughing because the very cream of the jest was that her husband did not care for her?

Then she grew ashamed of herself. Such suspicions were unworthy of her. She tried to banish them, but they were too strong for her. Whenever the golden hair stirred, whenever the sweet sound of musical laughter came to her, she fancied that she was the subject of the jest, until her jealous pain grew intolerable and she could bear it no longer. It was a relief to her when she could

fact that she loved her husband with all the strength and passion of her nature. She was bewildered by the pain of her love and the smart of her jealousy. The only idea quite clear to her mind was that her husband and his guest should not laugh at her.

When the idea of going out had first been mentioned, she had sent for a scarf, and it lay upon a couch now, a glittering mass of silvery gauze. She saw her husband take it up.

"Whose is this?" he asked; and no one answered. "It is very pretty," he added; "and, if it has no owner, you shall have it, Lady Hamilton."

The young countess did not step forward to claim it; she saw her husband throw it over the pearly shoulders and the white neck, and Lady Hamilton look up at him with a coquettish laugh.

"Evidently," she said, "you are quite ignorant of the fashion in which ladies now wear scarfs. Our great grandmothers drew them tightly stretched across the shoulders—we like them in this fashion."

Raising her arm, she wound the silvery gauze round her head and neck and arms, shading the bright face, and making her look so piquantly beautiful that Lord Caraven cried out in admiration.

"That is capital," he said—"ladies always know what is picturesque."

The young countess saw them quit the room together. She resolved upon following them. She heard her husband say, laughingly, to his companion:

"We will go straight to the lake—I want you to watch the sunset there."

Lady Caraven delayed only a few moments—it was to go to her room for a large dark shawl that should hide her—hide the amber satin and rich black lace—hide her face and head, so that any one meeting her should quite fail to recognize her. "Creeping along in the dark, who will know me? Or, if they know me, who will care for me?" she said to herself.

When she reached her room she found a message there from Sir Raoul, asking if she would go to his apartments for a short time. She said to herself, "No;" with her heart and soul in a ferment, she could not talk to Sir Raoul. She had a dim idea that what she was about to do was wrong, undignified, ungenerous. She could not have persevered in her purpose had she looked but once in the calm noble face of the man who wanted her to be a heroine.

"Tell Sir Raoul that I am engaged just at present, but that I will see him later on in the evening," she said.

She sent him some books and flowers—she did not go to him.

"Later on in the evening."

She had said the words quite thoughtlessly; they returned to her afterward with keen pain. She was wreckless as to what followed, as to whether her husband would be angry or not she was indifferent. The only thing was that she had resolved upon preventing her husband and her rival from jesting about her;

"We will go home by the copple," said Lord Caraven; and his wife remembered that the long avenue of trees extended to the very gate. She could walk almost side by side with them, yet quite unseen.

They had not mentioned her name. Could she have been wrong in her suspicion? Had she mistaken her husband's words?

They were standing at the edge of the lake—a cold, dark sheet of water now—and she established herself behind a group of alder-trees. It seemed to her that the silver veil on the fair woman's head and shoulders absorbed all the light there was. Presently she drew near. Another group of trees separated her from the two who were so unconscious of her presence—large trees with swaying branches; through them the night wind brought every word to her. They talked only of the light on the water, and the sudden darkness there—of some one who had known and loved Lady Hamilton before her marriage. She laughed coquettishly over it.

How long was that nonsense to last, the unhappy young wife asked herself. How long was she to stand under the darkening evening skies, with the great alder-branches swaying to and fro, the sighing of the wind in her ears, the fire of love, the madness of jealousy raging in her heart—how long? It was almost unbearable. She felt inclined to cry out that it must end. She clinched her fingers, she bit her lip; then suddenly she heard the sound of her name—her maiden name—"Hil-dred Ransome!" What were they saying? Was the earl telling her how he had been compelled to encumber himself with a wife he did not love? Was he saying that, although he did not love her and they were strangers to each other, she cared for him? Was he laughing because she had owned that she was jealous of him?

"I cannot bear it!" she thought. The next moment there was the sound of a shot—something seemed to rattle through the alder-branches—there was a low cry, a startled exclamation.

"There are poachers in the wood," she thought; "he will go in search of them, and then he will find me!"

She turned to fly; now that there was the danger of being caught she seemed to wake to a full consciousness of what she was doing, the bare fact that she was listening seemed to come to her as it had never done before. She turned to fly; not for anything that could be given would she be caught there. She wanted to hasten, but she could not; it was as though great weights of lead were fastened to her feet. Her brain was dizzy; the unusual excitement, the frenzy of love and jealousy, had been too much for her; her tall, graceful figure swayed for a minute like a leaf in the wind, a low moan came from her lips, and then, as in a dream, the white, angry face of her husband was looking into hers and he grasped her arm in a hard, cruel grasp.

(To Be Continued).

MONKEY POLICEMEN.

Although monkeys are amusing as well as intelligent, it is not the custom to consider them as particularly useful. In this country the organ-grinder's assistant is about the only monkey earning a living, but, according to a traveller in Hindustan, there are places where they are made useful. In Hindustan they do police duty, after a fashion, and often really assist the police in quelling disturbances or suppressing riots. Sometimes these four-handed policemen act as protectors to the weak and helpless, as this incident will show: At Agra, on the platform of a public warehouse, a little street arab had spread his rug in

AN EPIDEMIC OF SUICIDE

GERMANY IS VERY MUCH DISTURBED OVER IT.

Morbid Literature Drives Lovers Couples to Seek Death—Students, Too.

The miniature romantic chain lakes in the suburbs of Berlin rounded with the thick primeval forestry of Grunewald is the scene many pathetic and harrowing tragedies. Suicide is no crime in Germany, but, on the contrary, is regarded in certain philosophical sentimentally inclined circles as highly commendable proceeding which to follow the example of melancholy Dane. Therefore, you lovesick couples, young students going to pass their examination a years of study, and young men women who have become saturated with the modern literature of Schopenhauer, Nietzsche, and K schools, or who go to witness a after night the suicidal "prol plays" at the leading theatres Berlin, steal away to the romantic seclusion of Grunewald, of Muses, with its sylvan like surroundings, Havel lake, where ghosts still supposed to flutter over the water, and to Schlachten sea, there seek an untimely end.

Berlin is once more afflicted with an epidemic of suicide. Medical pathological congresses with the eminent late Prof. Virchow associated have held academical discussions as to the causes of this remarkable increase in suicides among the young people. Not long ago body of a young, rising architect was recovered from one of the surrounding lakes, and the newspaper briefly chronicled his death as to "Geistes störung," an elastic generally applied description with the doctors cannot discover any other motive. Several days after suicide of the young architect body of another young man found in a compartment of a rail train bound for Berlin. Letters covered on his person revealed the two suicides had been chums, had decided in common to seek relief in death because, as one line the letter indicated, "the world with its selfishness, its triviality and its atmosphere crushing out noblest instincts of the soul, compel us to seek the world yonder."

MORBID LITERATURE.

Another recent case which reveals the poisonous influence of the modern stoicism of German philosophy and literature was recently conducted in a criminal court. A young student, attending the Berlin University, and a member of a class of philosophy and jurisprudence, had murdered his sweetheart in a most atrocious manner. He literally slashed the body to pieces. Upon the remains he had strung roses and evergreens, which he brought from the woods after committing his crime. When night came he locked his room and ventured forth into the forests, roamed about all night in the darkness, next morning, haggard and weary, he walked into the police station and boldly informed the sergeant sitting at his desk of what he had done. Officers were despatched to the scene of the murder there found the remains of the young girl who had jilted him and about to have given her hand another.

Before court the student, named Fisher, assumed a nonchalant free air. He unfolded his life, said that he had suffered severe affliction from early youth because of his ugly features, and had never known the affection of a member of the fair sex. When a student at

and Lady Hamilton more than once she saw them laughing and heard them talking merrily. Was it of her? Was the earl telling her that his wife was jealous? And was she laughing because the very cream of the jest was that her husband did not care for her?

Then she grew ashamed of herself. Such suspicions were unworthy of her. She tried to banish them, but they were too strong for her. Whenever the golden hair stirred, whenever the sweet sound of musical laughter came to her, she fancied that she was the subject of the jest, until her jealous pain grew intolerable and she could bear it no longer. It was a relief to her when she could give the signal and the ladies could withdraw. She wanted to be alone to think.

For the convenience of one of the guests who was leaving they had dined a little earlier than usual. When the ladies reached the drawing-room, the room was filled with ruddy light from the sun setting in the western sky. It would be cruel, they said, to spend such a warm, lovely evening indoors. The gentlemen, thinking the same thing, had hurried from their wine, saying that it would be a pity to lose the last gleam of sunlight.

"Let us gather the roses while we may," sang Lord Caraven, in his rich, ringing tenor.

But before they went out some one prayed the earl to sing one song.

"I will sing a duet," he said, if Lady Hamilton will help me."

It was useless, he thought, appealing to his wife. The last time he had asked her to sing with him she had refused.

Lady Hamilton was only too pleased. She went to the piano, and very soon the two beautiful voices seemed to fill the room—Lady Hamilton's clear and sweet, the earl's rich and musical—while the young countess watched them with longing painful eyes. They were singing about love, love that would never die, love that was immortal. More than once the unhappy young wife saw the widow look at her husband; more than once there came to her a wild impulse, a longing to strike the fair face. When the song was over, it was time to go and watch the sunset. Hildred saw that her husband did not leave Lady Hamilton's side. He remained near her saying:

"We will watch the sunset over the lake. It is one of the prettiest sights of Ravensmere."

She did not hear Lady Hamilton's answer, it was given with smiling lips and laughing eyes. Was it her morbid fancy, or did she really hear her husband say, "Yes, and I will tell you the story of my marriage?"

She did not wait to ask herself if it were mere fancy. She believed that she had heard it, and the idea of it drove her almost mad. They were going to watch the sun fade among the flowers, and the earl would meanwhile entertain his companion with the story of his marriage—how he had to wed the money-lender's daughter, or else lose Ravensmere, but how he had avenged himself by neglecting her. Hildred's heart and brain were on fire. The husband she loved despite his neglect and the rival whom she had disliked were going to laugh over her together.

An idea suddenly occurred to the unhappy wife—they should not do this, they should not laugh at her; her love and her jealousy should not be sport for them. She would follow them unperceived, and then, when they began to laugh over her story, she would confront them, and dare them to amuse themselves with her anguish. All the pride of her nature was aroused. She would suffer death rather than be laughed at by her husband and her rival.

She was bewildered—not herself. She had never been herself from the moment in which she recognized the

face of the man who wanted her to be a heroine.

"Tell Sir Raoul that I am engaged just at present, but that I will see him later on in the evening," she said.

She sent him some books and flowers—she did not go to him.

"Later on in the evening."

She had said the words quite thoughtlessly; they returned to her afterward with keen pain. She was reckless as to what followed, as to whether her husband would be angry or not she was indifferent. The only thing was that she had resolved upon preventing her husband and her rival from jesting about her; that should never be.

She went round by the postern door, and in the distance she caught a glimpse of the white dress and the silver veil. It was a most peculiar night. At any other time she would have been lost in wonder and delight—now she took no heed. The earth seemed to be growing dark while the light lingered in the sky; masses of crimson clouds edged with purple and gold appeared to be making a bed for the sun to lie on; the roscate light seemed to linger among the trees and flowers; silence reigned unbroken, in the far distance the waters of the lake shone like crimson and gold. It was one of those nights when the darkness seems to come on in a few minutes—when it descends swiftly and suddenly, as though the sky were falling and covering the earth. There was such deep silence among the trees as she went gently along that it seemed to Hildred's excited fancy as though this were a mystical night holding secrets and strange meaning.

To think that her husband did not recognize that silver veil as hers! She had worn it ever since she had been at Ravensmere; there was not a servant about the place who would not have recognized it in a minute; whereas her husband did not even know to whom it belonged.

"That proves what little notice he has bestowed on me," she thought bitterly.

The grounds of Ravensmere were so well wooded that behind the safe shelter of the tall trees she could walk quite unseen by the earl and his companion. The sweet southern wind that scarcely stirred the leaves brought to her from time to time chance words, but none of them were of her. She did not want to listen to their conversation; she only wished to prevent the story of her marriage from being told. Sometimes the low, musical laughter of Lady Hamilton reached her, and then the rich ring of her husband's voice would sound cheerily in the gathering gloom; and all the time she, his wife, was slowly treading her way after him, like the shadow of fate.

There had not been one word of her yet—the conversation had all been about people they had known years before; and now they stood on the borders of the lake, where the crimson waters, to the dazed mind of the young countess, looked like blood. She shuddered as the idea occurred to her. Some of the crimson glow fell on the white dress and on the silken veil. She saw Lady Hamilton hold out her little white hand, and cry, gleefully:

"Look, Lord Caraven—my hand is dyed red!"

"They had not spoken of her. The red sun was fast descending.

"This is what I wish you to see," said the earl. "The moment in which the sun seems to touch the water, a red gleam passes through it, then the next moment it is quite dark."

They watched in silence, while the dark figure stood motionless and still behind them. The sun, as it set, seemed to touch the outer edge of the lake; a red gleam came over it, beautiful and curious, and then almost at once, 't was dark.

Although monkeys are amusing as well as intelligent, it is not the custom to consider them as particularly useful. In this country the organ-grinder's assistant is about the only monkey earning a living, but, according to a traveller in Hindustan, there are places where they are made useful. In Hindustan they do police duty, after a fashion, and often really assist the police in quelling disturbances or suppressing riots. Sometimes these four-handed policemen act as protectors to the weak and helpless, as this incident will show: At Agra, on the platform of a public warehouse, a little street arab had spread his rug in the shade of a stack of country produce, and had just dropped asleep when one of the wealthy residents strolled up with a pet leopard that had learned to accompany him in all his rambles. A troop of monkeys had taken post on the opposite side of the shed; but at sight of the spotted intruder the whole gang charged along the platform, and instantly forming a semicircle about the little sleeper, faced the leopard with hissing manes, evidently resolved to defeat the suspected purpose of his visit.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN.

An English actor tells a story of an Irishman named Flanagan, who had been out of work for some time, and at length applied to a circus proprietor for a position.

"There were no regular places open, but the manager looked Flanagan over and said:

"Our largest lion died last week, but we kept his skin, and if you like to get into it and be shown as a lion, you can have the job."

Flanagan agreed. At the first show the proprietor stepped into the cage and said, "Ladies and gentlemen. To prove the docility of this roaring lion, I shall order him into the cage with a ferocious tiger."

Flanagan hung back, but the circus proprietor prodded him with a sword, and threatened to run him through, and the "lion" was driven into the same cage with the tiger. There he backed into a corner and cried, "Share me!"

Then the ferocious tiger jumped to his feet and answered, "Ye needn't be afraid o' me! I'm an Irishman meself!"

OUT OF POCKET.

"You said he was quite a dinner-out."

"No, I merely intimated that he must be out a good bit on account of his wife's dinners."

SIGNS OF CHRISTMAS.

"Any signs of Christmas about your place, Tommy?"

"O, yes; pa's getting a grouch on."

STOUT IN DEFENCE.

Sidney—"Have you any marked ability of any kind?"

Rodney—"Well, I've kept a lot of widows from marrying me."

Doctor—"What, troubled with sleeplessness? Eat something before going to bed." Patient—"Why, doctor, you once told me never to eat anything before going to bed." Doctor (with dignity)—"Pooh, pooh, that was last January. Science has made enormous strides since then."

Little Tompkins (on his dignity)—"Marie, I've been a good husband to you all these years, have been patient, and have put up with every humiliation, but," fiercely, "the worm has turned at last—you shall not have my son's trousers cut down for me."

about all night in the darkness, next morning, haggard and eyed, he walked into the police station and boldly informed the gaunt sitting at his desk of he had done. Officers were despatched to the scene of the murder there found the remains of the young girl who had jilted him and about to have given her hand another.

Before court the student, n Fisher, assumed a nonchalant free air. He unfolded his life, said that he had suffered severe affliction from early youth because of his ugly features, and had known the affection of a member of the fair sex. When a student at a royal university he had become attached to his young victim she would not listen to his plea.

"I turned back to my books, read Nietzsche, Schopenhauer, Hegel, and therein I saw that it does not hold forth any promise you are convinced that you have mission to fulfill, and are more burden than a helpmeet to you lowman, suicide is righteous an crime. So the purpose grew stronger to commit suicide to take the life of Minna first. I intended, to carry out this plan when I went into the woods, but not have the courage. I am mentally disturbed, but conscious my guilt and crime. It is therefore, that I should be executed."

DAUGHTER'S MURDERER.

One of the most eminent specialists on mental maladies examined Fl but could find no signs of delirium, but on the contrary evidence of a strong faculty of justice. Fl was committed back to jail to await a final determination. The mother of the girl he murdered was one of his regular visitors, and even him flowers, saying that her for the loss of her daughter did overweigh her sympathy for the fortune and sorrows of young Fl.

One of the favorite haunts of young suicides is the small, quiet lake Castle Grunewald. On a promontory overlooking the sheet of water is Castle Grunewald an old castle constructed in the thirteenth century, but remodeled then and used by officers of the Prussian garrison as a hunting lodge during the hunting season in fall. Otherwise the old ruin is deserted, neighbors claim still to see at windows the white figure of a beautiful woman who disappeared suddenly. It was claimed that beautiful Lady Marjorie was buried and her remains buried in subterranean regions of the castle, but never was there any actual proof of this, and the court continued its festivities and gaiety the salons overhead. The old castle was a favorite rendezvous for a lot of robbers who held sway in the woods and the highways in the suburbs of Berlin. But these nests have been broken up by the vigilance of the police. Nevertheless the room old ruin has often served after for duels, and behind the prote walls inclosing the Schloss du fought with pistols or swords from interruption. The suspicion of the neighbors is still that no one dares to wander close to the Schloss at night time that those contemplating suicide safe from intrusion.

PERIODICAL EPIDEMICS.

A few days ago the correspondent of a Paris journal was wandering leisurely along the banks of the lake near the Schloss when he saw a hair floating upon the surface. Tearing a rowboat nearby he made closer inspection and discovered the body of a beautiful young woman standing upright in the water, having evidently walked out, the waters closed over her head.

EPIDEMIC OF SUICIDE

MANY IS VERY MUCH DISTURBED OVER IT.

bid Literature Drives Lovesick Couples to Seek Death — Students, Too.

A miniature romantic chain of events in the suburbs of Berlin surrounded with the thick primeval forest of Grunewald is the scene of a pathetic and harrowing tragedy. Suicide is no crime in Germany, but, on the contrary, is still rife in certain philosophical and mentally inclined circles as a commendable proceeding with which to follow the example of the inebriate Dane. Therefore, young sick couples, young students fail to pass their examination after years of study, and young men and women who have become saturated with the modern literature of theopenhauer, Nietzsche, and Kantols, or who go to witness night after night the suicidal "problem plays" at the leading theatres of Berlin, steal away to the romantic isolation of Grunewald, of Muggel with its sylvan like surroundings, Havel lake, where ghosts are supposed to flutter over the water and to Schlachten sea, there to an untimely end.

Berlin is once more afflicted with epidemic of suicide. Medical and biological congresses with which eminent late Prof. Virchow was clothed have held academical discussions as to the causes of this remarkable increase in suicides among young people. Not long ago the body of a young, rising architect recovered from one of the surrounding lakes, and the newspapers gloriously chronicled his death as due to "geistiges stornung," an elastic and rally applied description when doctors cannot discover any other motive. Several days after the death of the young architect the body of another young man was found in a compartment of a railway bound for Berlin. Letters disclosed on his person revealed that two suicides had been chums, and decided in common to seek their death because, as one line of letter indicated, "the world, its selfishness, its trivialities, its atmosphere crushing out the best instincts of the soul, compels us to seek the world yonder."

MORBID LITERATURE.

Another recent case which revealed the poisonous influence of the modern stoicism of German philosophy literature was recently concluded in a criminal court. A young student, attending the Berlin Royal University, and a member of the faculty of philosophy and jurisprudence, had murdered his sweetheart in the most atrocious manner. He had slashed the body to pieces, and the remains he had strewn with evergreens, which he had brought from the woods after committing his crime. When nightfall came he locked his room and wandered forth into the forests, roamed all night in the darkness, and in the morning, haggard and wild, he walked into the police station and boldly informed the sergeant sitting at his desk of what he had done. Officers were despatched to the scene of the murder and found the remains of the young man who had killed her and was it to have given her hand to her.

Before court the student, named Er, assumed a nonchalant but air. He unfolded his life. He said that he had suffered severe mortification from early youth because of his ugly features, and had never in the affection of a member of

was fashionably dressed, but with no papers to show her identity. Several days later the remains were identified at the morgue by the parents, who said that she had suffered disappointment in love.

Recently a young couple were discovered lying dead in each other's arms in Grunewald. Letters discovered showed that they had premeditated this end together because the parents of the young man would not consent to their marriage. The average young German is loyal to his parents and their command is often his law. Such a family tragedy occurred not long ago in Moabit, where the parents were strongly religious and had placed great hopes upon their son, who was to study for the ministry. Instead, the young "candidate theolog" determined to assume another profession, and one day introduced his sweetheart as his intended wife. There was a scene, and next morning the remains of the young man were taken from Schlachten sea, near this city. When his fiancée was queried as to the motive of the young man's death she laughed and said:

"He was a young fool. He bought me clothes and jewels and we had a pleasant time. But he had such stupid parents. I'm sorry he did it."

Popular indignation is now and then aroused to a high pitch by the remarkable number of such tragedies, and ministerial synods adopt resolutions clamoring for restrictive laws. For in Berlin the pious and religious element has been pushed back by the modern skeptical philosophies taught the young and by the socialistic doctrine with which Berlin is permeated.

WAGES TOO SMALL.

One other prime cause of suicide is the excessively small wages paid to young men who have devoted many years to studying their professions. With such an income they are unable to enjoy the comforts of wedded life. Among these there are government and city employees, who may work diligently until they are 40 and 45 years old, before the grade to which they are promoted by the civil service rules affords them a sufficient income to become married. Consequently, the "verhaeltniss" system has become a recognized institution, sanctioned by custom and not followed with penalties.

The recent mortuary statistics of the city of Berlin reveal as usual a large number of student suicides. Here it is that one encounters one of the gravest ills of modern Germany. Imagine a young man of high strong nature studying from his 13th to his 30th year and passing through all the successive grades, the primary school, the gymnasium, the preparatory university, the royal university, and then fling his papers with the officials appointed to test his qualifications before the title of doctor of medicine of law, or of philosophy, etc., is bestowed, and then being rejected because of the exceedingly severe requirements. Fully half their lives have been devoted to study without obtaining a penny of income and spending their youth in study, while the proportion of successful candidates is small as compared with those who are rejected and must try over again or seek some other occupation. Some are unable to endure the disgrace of a failure at examination and commit suicide.

The average young German is a serious minded young philosopher who has not much use for mysticism and religion of the orthodox kind. There is perhaps no other nation in which the young, unmarried maidens are so prone to be swayed by sentiment as in Germany. All this is prolific soil for the gloomy mod-

THE HEIGHT OF GIANTS

GREAT STATURE SAID TO BE DUE TO DISEASE.

Anthropologists Says It Is Caused by Acromegaly and Is Monstrous.

Anthropologists who have been studying giants declare that great height, or gigantism, is a disease, or, at least, an abnormal condition. Some recent authorities are identifying it with acromegaly, or enlargement of the extremities, a deformity marked by huge jaws, hands, and feet, and often by a humped back. It has been shown that abnormal stature is often followed by this condition, which may be only a later stage of the same malady.

A paper on giants has just been read by M. Henry Meige before the congress of alienists and neurologists in Paris, and is translated as follows in the Literary Digest: "The author, at the outset, recalls the fact that an original genius once had a plan to encourage marriages between individuals of gigantic stature. Did he realize that he would thus be encouraging the perpetuation of a monstrosity?"

"The giant exempt from all physical defects, and superior at once in height, strength, and vital resistance, is an ideal being, a myth. In fact, M. Meige shows that gigantism is really a monstrosity and a disease. Observations of giants, collected by scientific investigators, show the frequency of physical and mental anomalies among them. Historic giants were far from being superior in all respects.

HAD TOO MANY FINGERS.

"Nothing is known of Goliath except his stature, but a giant mentioned in II. Kings had supernumerary fingers. Now polydactylism is one of the most conspicuous stigmata of degeneracy. Marcel Dounat saw at Milan a giant who slept in two beds placed end to end; but this long man could not stand upright. William Evans, the gigantic porter of Charles I., was without strength, the porter of Cromwell, also a giant, was confined in a lunatic asylum. The Irishman O'Brien was like a huge sick child that had grown too quickly." These examples could be multiplied. They show that degenerative symptoms of all sorts, accidents that really deserve to be called pathologic, are the most frequent attendants of individuals of colossal stature.

"Although there are exceptions, yet the individual of great stature who is well constituted physically and psychically is rare. The rule is precisely the reverse.

SUFFER FROM HEADACHES.

"Not taking bony deformations into consideration, the observer cannot but be struck with the similarity of the general symptoms that have been noted in giants and in persons suffering from acromegaly: headache, pain in the legs, sexual torpor, muscular weakness, varicose veins, abundant sweat, abnormal thirst, change of color of the skin, troubles of the sense organs, a low physical and mental tone, etc. In all these particulars gigantism and acromegaly tend to similarity.

"There are giants who never become acromegalic; there are acromegalics who are not of great stature. But in numerous cases giants become acromegalic.

"Messrs. Brissaud and Henry Meige have already insisted on the relationship of these two abnormalities. According to P. Marie, acromegaly and gigantism are not identical pathologic states, but acromegaly is one of the factors of gigantism. Nevertheless, Sternberg's statistics show that

SOME PERSISTENT LOVERS

GREAT MEN WHO WOULD NOT BE REFUSED.

Characteristic Story of Lord Beaconsfield.— Sheridan's Bold Course.

An amusing and characteristic story is told of Lord Beaconsfield in the days when he was wooing Mrs. Lewis, to whom in later years of married life he was so touchingly devoted. One day Mrs. Lewis, who was then living in retirement at her seat in Glamorganshire, saw a gentleman walking leisurely up the drive. "Jane," she exclaimed to an old servant, "I really believe that horrid man Disraeli is coming up the drive. Do, please, run to the door and say I'm not at home." Jane opened the door to the undesired caller and gravely announced her message. "I know," Disraeli coolly answered, "but take my bag to a bedroom and prepare luncheon. I will wait until Mrs. Lewis is ready to come down stairs"; which, of course, Mrs. Lewis felt compelled to do a few minutes later.

"Oh, dear, what can I do with such an obstinate, thick-skinned man?" the widow asked desperately, later in the day, when Disraeli showed no sign of raising the siege. "Marry him, I suppose, ma'am," was Jane's philosophic answer; and as the world knows, the persistent wooer had his way in the end in this as in most other things in life.

"Any man can marry any woman," Voltaire once cynically declared, "if he only pursues her long enough." This, at any rate, was the experience of Jacob Halliday, a well-known character in the North of England, a couple of generations ago. Never did a lover win a wife under such

DISCOURAGING CONDITIONS

as Jacob; for after his first proposal he was soundly horsewhipped by the young lady's father and ducked in a convenient pond. "I'll ask her again next year," Jacob spluttered as he emerged from his bath, the fire of his passion not a whit quenched by his cold douche. "Regularly once a year, on the anniversary of his first proposal and immersion," Nicholson says, in his biography of Mr. Halliday, "Jacob attired himself in his finest raiment and presented his petition, always with the same negative result. When he presented himself, now a middle-aged man, for the twenty-fourth time, the lady greeted his appearance with a peal of laughter. 'It's no good, Jacob, I see,' she exclaimed, 'I may as well give in now as later; but what a faith-hearted creature the unfortunate widow was compared with you!'"

Sheridan took an equally bold course: when he sought to win the fairest of the beautiful daughters of Linley the composer, of Bath, who was strongly opposed to the suit of the brilliant young poet and dramatist. His lady-love, too, was beset by an army of suitors, many of them far more eligible parties than the penniless law student. The circumstances called for bold and decisive action. After threatening to destroy himself if the lady refused his advances, and fighting a couple of duels with one of his most formidable rivals, Sheridan took the bold step of running away with Miss Linley and conducting her to a French nunnery, where she remained in confinement until, succumbing to her lover's daring and persistence, she consented to marry him.

One of our judges, not long deceased, used to tell a diverting story of his wooing. In those days

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The average young German is a
serious minded young philosopher
who has not much use for mysticism
and religion of the orthodox kind.
There is perhaps no other nation in
which the young, unmarried maid-
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is prolific soil for the gloomy mod-
ern philosophies.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

He that lives to live forever never
fears dying.—Penn.

Fortune can take away riches, but
not courage.—Seneca.

Better shun the bait than struggle
in the snare.—Dryden.

It is an infamy to die and not be
missed.—Charles Wilcox.

What we learn with pleasure we
never forget.—Alfred Mercier.

God divided man into men, that
they might help each other.—Seneca.

What you dislike in another, take
care to correct in yourself.—Spinoza.

Honor comes by diligent riches
spring from economy.—J. F. Davis.

Nothing is more reasonable and
cheap than good manners.—South.

The highest manhood resides in
disposition, not in mere intellect.—

H. W. Beecher.

That man is worthless who knows
how to receive a favor, but not how
to return one.—Plautus.

More helpful than all wisdom is
one draught of simple human pity
that will not forsake us.—George
Eliot.

Nothing can bring you peace but
yourself. Nothing can bring you
peace but the triumph of principles.

—Emerson.

It is difficult to say who do you
the most mischief, enemies with the
worst intentions, or friends with the
best.—Bulwer.

The man with but one idea in his
head is sure to exaggerate that to
top-heaviness, and thus he loses his
equilibrium.—A. Hill.

THE EYES OF THE ARMY.

The teaching of scouting is to be-
come a permanent feature of training
in the British army, and this branch
of instruction will be based on the
Italian principle, one of the best
extant. Every infantry battalion
will have a trained scouting com-
pany drawn from the mounted infan-
try section. The best riders and
shots will be selected, and will un-
dergo a course of instruction in
scouting. The establishment of each
company will be one officer and 20
non-commissioned officers and men.
They will be mounted, having also
a spare horse for each two men, and
their equipment will be a carbine,
revolver, and a pair of powerful field
glasses. General Baden-Powell's
"Aids to Scouting" will be their
text book and initiative their aim.

LESSENING APPRECIATION.

Mrs. Newlywed — "Oh, mother!
John said this morning I was one
woman in a hundred."

Her Mother — "I see in that no
cause for tears."

Mrs. Newlywed — "But, mother, he
used to say I was one woman in a
thousand!"

WISE WILLIE.

His Mamma (who has just caught
him smoking) — "I don't want you
to ever let me catch you smoking
again."

Willie — "You wouldn't have caught
me dis time if you hadn't come in
th' room so quick."

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sical and mental tone, etc. In all
these particulars gigantism and
acromegaly tend to similarity.

"There are giants who never be-
come acromegalic; there are acrome-
galics who are not of great stature.
But in numerous cases giants become
acromegalic.

"Messrs. Brissaud and Henry Meige
have already insisted on the rela-
tionship of these two abnormalities.
According to P. Marie, acromegaly
and gigantism are not identical patho-
logic states, but acromegaly is one
of the factors of gigantism. Never-
theless, Sternberg's statistics show
that half the giants are acromegalic.

"There are serious reasons for be-
lieving that gigantism and acrome-
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of the same development trouble.
M. Meige maintains that gigantism
shows itself in the period of growth
and acromegaly when this period has
ended. In numerous observations
the appearance of the first symptoms
of acromegaly was preceded by a
period of rapid growth in stature,
sometimes gigantic. In other words,
a tendency to gigantism often pre-
cedes acromegaly. Besides, when
acromegaly has once established itself
it may be that no appearance of gi-
gantism remains; the height has
been reduced by deformations of the
vertebral column.

SOMETIMES HEREDITARY.
"Another argument is that there
are a great number of observed cases
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"Finally, cases have been reported
where acromegaly, as is often the
case of gigantism, is hereditary.
"M. Meige believes that all these
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this destiny nevertheless ought to be
taken into consideration; for, not to
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which acromegalics are sometimes
victims, it is not desirable that we
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deformed faces, huge jaws, great
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HOW IT SOUNDS.

Many persons who ought to know
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"I don't know, ma'am," he replied.
"Papa didn't say in his telegram."

There was a twinkle in the boy's
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"And what will the color of the
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"But," said her mother, "you
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"Of course I do, but we ain't ex-
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haggard and wild-eyed walked into the police station and boldly informed the sergeant at his desk of what he had done. Officers were despatched to the scene of the murder and found the remains of the young hound had jilted him and was to have given her hand to him.

The court the student, named R., assumed a nonchalant but R. He unfolded his life. He said he had suffered severe morose from early youth because of ugly features, and had never the affection of a member of the sex. When a student at the university he had become fondled to his young victim. But could not listen to his pleas.

Returned back to my books and Nietzsche, Schopenhauer, and therein I saw that if life did hold forth any promise; if I am convinced that you have no right to fulfill, and are more of a than a helpmeet to your fellow, suicide is righteous and no sin.

So the purpose gradually stronger to commit suicide and the life of Minna first. I had decided to carry out this purpose and went into the woods, but did not have the courage. I am not disturbed, but conscious of my ill and crime. It is right, therefore, that I should be executed.

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One of the most eminent specialists of fatal maladies examined Fisher. He could find no signs of degeneration on the contrary evidences of strong faculty of justice. Fisher was committed back to jail to await determination. The mother girl he murdered was one of regular visitors, and even sent flowers, saying that her grief and loss of her daughter did not diminish her sympathy for the misdeeds and sorrows of young Fisher. One of the favorite haunts of young Fisher is the small, quiet lake near Grunewald. On a slight story overlooking the dark of water is Castle Grunewald, a castle constructed in the sixteenth century, but remodeled since and used by officers of the Prussian as a hunting lodge during hunting season in fall. Otherwise old ruin is deserted and no one claims still to see at the castle the white figure of a Prussian woman who disappeared suddenly.

It was claimed that the old Lady Marjorie was murdered and her remains buried in the "ancient regions" of the old castle but never was there any proof of this, and the court's festivities and gaieties in the castle were heard. The old castle favorite rendezvous for bandits who held sway in Grunewald the highways in the suburbs of Berlin. But these nests have been broken up by the vigilance of the Prussian.

Nevertheless the romantic castle has often served after that fashion, and behind the protecting inclosing the schloss duellists with pistols or swords safe interruption. The superstition of the neighbors is still such that one dares to wander too close to the schloss at nighttime, so those contemplating suicide are often intruded.

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"Three years," said the judge.



ONLY 4 MORE DAYS,

We mean to make it as easy as days—an increased staff of help Holiday merchandise have been store making it easy for our customers. **REMEMBER**, holiday better than next, and better in morning gifts before assortments are made good useful gifts.

Silk Waists for Gifts.

OUR STOCK OF WAISTS IS EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE AND ENTIRELY NEW.

Ladies' Tamoline Silk Waists in Ivory and Cardinal six clusters tucks in front three clusters in back, band cuffs, blouse front trimmed pearl Buttons \$3.75.

Ladies' India Taffeta Silk Waists in white, pink, pale blue and black four clusters tucks with hemstitching back and front also tucks and hemstitching in sleeves flare cuffs and blouse front \$4.00.

Ladies' India Taffeta Waists colored and Black, front, back sleeves hemstitching and tucks, band cuffs, blouse front \$4.50.

Ladies' Tamoline Silk Waists in Cream and Cardinal, three clusters tucks with hemstitching in front, back and sleeves, band cuffs, straps with buckles and hemstitching to form yoke \$5.00.

Ladies' Taffeta Silk Waists in white, pale blue, cardinal, cream, black, heliotrope and cerise, front and back also sleeves of cluster tucks and hemstitching flare cuffs, Blouse front and trimmed with Pearl buttons \$5.50.

Ladies' Taffeta Silk Waists in white, cardinal, pale blue, black, and cream with hemstitched tucks front, back and sleeves. Blouse front with band and pointed flare cuffs and trimmed with Pearl Buttons \$5.50.

Ladies' Taffeta Silk Waists in white, cardinal, pale blue, with tucked back, tucks and hemstitching to form yoke in front, also two clusters tucks with hemstitching down front, four clusters tucks in sleeves with pointed flare cuffs, fancy collar and trimmed with white Silk Buttons \$5.50.

Ladies' Fine Taffeta Silk Waists in grey tucked front to form yoke with piping of Black and White Silk to form Bolero with rosette of Velvet Ribbon tucks with piping in back flare cuffs fancy collar \$7.00.

Ladies' extra fine Taffeta Silk Waists in black with five clusters tucks in back six clusters tucks with hemstitching in front also vest of white brocade silk with straps of black silk fastened with silk buttons tucks and hemstitching in sleeve with tucked cuffs, fancy collar \$9.00.

Ladies' Cream Lustre Waists tucked front and back, also four clusters tucks in sleeves with band cuffs, fancy collar and trimmed with cream Taffeta Silk straps and silk buttons \$4.00.

Ladies' Fancy Waists all sizes, and colors, in cashmere, Lustre, Ceylon, Flannel, from \$1.25 and Battenburg from \$1.00 up.

Gents' Goods Department.

10% Discount on all orders for Men's Suits until Christmas. Best quantities in Tweeds and Serges. Fit guaranteed.

Men's White Shirts, W. G. O. K. make, short bosom, open back and front, sizes 14 to 17—75c, \$1.00.

Men's White Shirts, "King" make, 14, 16, 18, \$1.00 each. Men's Colored Shirts, sizes 14 to 17, including fancy stripes and checks in assorted colors, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

"ABOUT NECKWEAR"—25 dozen, Men's four-in-hand Ties in fancy patterns and assorted colors, new, at 25c. each. Latest styles in new huffs, at 25c. and 50c. each.

"GLOVES AND MITTS"—Unlined Gloves, Mocha, in Grey and Tan shades \$1.25.

Unlined Gloves, Rich, in Grey, Tan and Black, 50c. to \$1.25.

Extra Heavy wool-lined, Reindeer, with Dome fastener, special value at \$1.00.

Extra Heavy wool-lined Mocha, with Dome fastener.

Extra Heavy wool-lined, Dogskin, in new shades, something special for \$1.00.

Men's Wool Gloves and Mitts all sizes, special make, 50c. a pair.

Men's Heavy Leather Mitts in Dogskin, Hogskin and Sheepskin, wool lined, special value at 50c. a pair.

Men's Wool Sox at 12, 15, 20, 25 and 30c.

Special—30 doz. pairs, Dark Grey, Wool Sox, regular price 18c. To clear at two for 25c.

UNDERWEAR—Boys' Sanitary, wool fleeced underwear, special finish at 20, 25, 30 cents the garment. Men's Sanitary, wool fleeced underwear, all sizes 32 to 44, 14c. value at 50c. a garment. Men's Sanitary, wool fleeced, double breasted, sizes 34 to 44, special value at 75c. a garment. Men's All-wool, fine ribbed, Underwear, 75c. a garment. Men's Imported Scotch Wool Underwear, very fine at \$1.10, 1.20, 1.50, 2.00, 2.25 and 2.50 per garment.

Men's extra fine hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs at 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 75, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00, 10.50, 11.00, 11.50, 12.00, 12.50, 13.00, 13.50, 14.00, 14.50, 15.00, 15.50, 16.00, 16.50, 17.00, 17.50, 18.00, 18.50, 19.00, 19.50, 20.00, 20.50, 21.00, 21.50, 22.00, 22.50, 23.00, 23.50, 24.00, 24.50, 25.00, 25.50, 26.00, 26.50, 27.00, 27.50, 28.00, 28.50, 29.00, 29.50, 30.00, 30.50, 31.00, 31.50, 32.00, 32.50, 33.00, 33.50, 34.00, 34.50, 35.00, 35.50, 36.00, 36.50, 37.00, 37.50, 38.00, 38.50, 39.00, 39.50, 40.00, 40.50, 41.00, 41.50, 42.00, 42.50, 43.00, 43.50, 44.00, 44.50, 45.00, 45.50, 46.00, 46.50, 47.00, 47.50, 48.00, 48.50, 49.00, 49.50, 50.00, 50.50, 51.00, 51.50, 52.00, 52.50, 53.00, 53.50, 54.00, 54.50, 55.00, 55.50, 56.00, 56.50, 57.00, 57.50, 58.00, 58.50, 59.00, 59.50, 60.00, 60.50, 61.00, 61.50, 62.00, 62.50, 63.00, 63.50, 64.00, 64.50, 65.00, 65.50, 66.00, 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Men's Extra Heavy wool lined, Reindeer, with Dome fastener, special value at 50c.

Men's Extra Heavy wool lined Mocha, with Dome fastener.

Men's Extra Heavy wool lined, Dogskin, in new shades, something special for 50c.

Men's Wool Gloves and Mitts all sizes, special make, 50c. a pair.

Men's Heavy Leather Mitts in Dogskin, Hogshead and Sheepskin, wool lined, special value at 50c. a pair.

Men's Wool Sox at 12 1/2, 15, 20, 25 and 30c.

Special—30 doz. pairs, Dark Grey, Wool Sox, regular price 18c. To clear at two for 25c.

UNDERWEAR—Boys' Sanitary, wool fleeced underwear, special finish at 20, 25, 30 cents the garment. Men's Sanitary, wool fleeced underwear, all sizes 32 to 44, 50c. a pair. Men's Sanitary, wool fleeced, double breasted, sizes 34 to 44, special value at 75c. a garment. Men's All-wool, fine ribbed, Underwear, 75c. a garment. Men's Imported Wool Underwear, very fine at \$1.10, 1.20, 1.50, 2.00, 2.25 and 2.50 per garment.

Best value ever offered in fine, hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs at 10, 12 1/2, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, and 50 cents. Men's Neck Scarfs, newest styles 25c. to 75c. each.

Men's Extra Heavy wool lined, Reindeer, with Dome fastener, special value at 50c.

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Best value ever offered in fine, hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs at 10, 12 1/2, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, and 50 cents. Men's Neck Scarfs, newest styles 25c. to 75c. each.

White Wool Ruffs 37 inches long

White Wool Ruffs, 41 inches long

White Wool Ruffs, 48 inches long

Wool Toques in colors, double, 8c

Wool Toques in white and colors, 25 cents.

White clouds, made of Shetland very wide and long width, with ends, \$1.00.

Wool Clouds in colors 60c, and 2c

Wool Hoods for girls 45c and 50c

Wool Hoods for babies in white, p. white, blue and white, 25c, 40c.

THE HARDY DR

Our Store will be open Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings of Next Week.

Christmas Gifts.

Nothing is more appreciated than useful presents. Our store is full of them, for both Men and Boys.

Hats, Caps,
Cardinal Jackets,
Fancy Sweaters

All kinds of Underwear, Mitts and gloves, Fancy Hose, up-to-date Prints, Smoking Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Mufflers and Neck Scarfs of all kinds.

Fancy Neckwear direct from New York, each tie in a separate box, 25c., 50c., & 75c.

J. L. BOYES,
Men's Hats and Cap store

PANTS!

Extra Heavy, All-Wool,
Made to Wear,

\$1.75 Cents

PER PAIR.

DON'T PUT IT OFF,

BUY NOW!

Lonsdale Woollen Mills.

Ebony Goods.

Our stock of ebony is complete. See our brushes and mirrors; the finest qualities, beautifully mounted in Stirling.

SMITH'S JEWELLERY STORE.

Skates and Bells

Large assortment entirely new lines. Hear those bells tuned to Octave. Gold and silver plated String Bells for body and back.

BOYLE & SON.

Smith's Catalogue.

We are not circulating a catalogue this season but we guarantee to show goods illustrated in the catalogue of any jewellery firm quality better and price lower. Bring along your catalogue and prove this for yourself.

F. W. SMITH & BRO.

Grand Trunk Railway System.

Christmas and New Year Holidays, 1902-1903. All stations in Canada to and from Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Suspension Bridge and Niagara Falls, N. Y.

GENERAL PUBLIC.

GOING DATES AND LIMITS.—At lowest one way first-class fare, December 24th and 25th. Ticket to good returning from destination not later than December 26th, 1902, and also on December 31st, 1902, and Jan. 1st, 1903. Tickets good returning from destination until January 2nd, 1903.

At lowest one-way first-class fare and one-third December 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th, and also on December 28th, 30th, 31st, 1902, and January 1st, 1903, good returning from destination not later than January 5th, 1903.

SCHOOL VACATIONS.

To teachers and pupils of schools and colleges on surrender of school vacation railway certificate signed by Principal. GOING DATES AND LIMIT.—At lowest one-way first-class fare and one-third, from December 6th to 31st, inclusive. Tickets good returning from destination until January 10th, 1903.

Tickets, folders and all information from agents.

J. L. BOYES, C. P. & T. A., Napanee.
J. P. Purdy, Depot Ticket Agent.

A Christmas entertainment was given in the Greta Methodist church on Tuesday evening. A good crowd was in attendance and everybody was delighted. Quite a number from Napanee were present, and some town talent took part in the programme.

The Happiness of Health.—Excitation is the ripple and laughter of pure blood as it courses through the veins. South American Kidney Cure drives out all impurities and insures the richness and purity that is essential to perfect health—successful because it merits it—popular because it fulfils every promise—a Kidney medicine solely and purely. It never fails.—126

Church of England Notes

PARISH OF BATH AND ODESSA—Services for next Sunday, St. John's, Bath, 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. St. ALBAN'S, Odessa, 3 p.m.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

St. John's, Bath, Holy Communion at 6 30 a.m. and 11 a.m. St. ALBAN'S, Odessa 8 45 a.m. and 3 p.m.

CAMDEN EAST—Divine Service and Holy Communion Christmas Day (D.V.) at St. Luke's Church, Camden East, at 11 a.m.

The annual Christmas Tree will be held (D.V.) in Mr. George Hinch's Hall, Camden East, Tuesday, December 30th. Mr. Herbert Woodcock will very kindly come and assist in making the evening a great success as in former years. Adults 25 cents, Children half price.

YARKER—Holy Communion Christmas Day at St. Anthony's Church, Yarker, at 8 45 a.m. or as soon as the morning train from Napanee arrives.

The annual Sunday School Festival and Church Tea will be held Monday evening, December 22nd, in the Hall, Yarker, to which all the members and those attending the church of St. Anthony, Yarker, and friends are cordially invited to attend. No admission fee as in past years.

NEWBROUGH—Holy Communion (D.V.) Christmas Day at St. John's Church, at 6 45 a.m.

Christmas Tree will be held (D.V.) in Finkle's Hall, Newburgh, December 31st. A good programme anticipated; drills, songs, magic lantern views of Ireland, etc. There will be an admission fee.

Buy Early This Xmas

New goods arriving daily from European, American and home markets, the finest lines the factories produce.

WE ARE NOW SELLING
XMAS PRESENTS

Everyday.

Come early and avoid the rush later on.

SMITHS'
Jewellery Store.

Cutlery and Bells.

Nothing gladdens a boy's heart than a new jack knife. We have beauties.

BOYLE & SON.

Lost.

On Saturday last between Close's and Gilbert's Corner, North Fredburgh, a large grey robe. Finder suitably rewarded by leaving same office of this paper.

A City Store, a City Stock.

Everything new and up-to-date. No trouble to show our goods. No one urged to buy. We meet competition from any source.

F. W. SMITH & BRO.

FRED L. HOPPER.
The Medical Hall,
—at—
ISH, FRENCH, and AMERICAN
Christmas Perfumes.

Matrimony.

On Wednesday afternoon, 17th, a fashionable wedding took place at "Grange", Darlington, the beautiful residence of Mr. and Mrs. Casey Trull, their eldest daughter, Miss Winifred of the most popular young ladies of the place, was united in marriage with Almon Gordanier, Morven, Ont. ceremony, which took place beneath a canopy of green foliage entwined with crysanthemums, was performed by Joseph Ward, B.A., of Courtice. Lohengrin's Wedding March. The bride was given away by her father. She was the granddaughter of the late Capt. Tr. Bowmanville, and also of Dr. G. of Chattanooga, Tenn., and former Napanee. Miss Addie S. Gordanier, of the groom, acted as bridesmaid. The groom was assisted by Mr. Fred G. brother of the bride. The groom's sister was the bride's bridesmaid. The bride received a number of valuable handsome presents, testifying to the esteem in which she was held. After ceremony a wedding breakfast was served after which the bride and groom left in an evening train for Guelph and other cities, amidst showers of rice and wishes of their many friends.

There is an outbreak of black among cattle in the neighborhood of Verona.

Pill-Age.—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are planned after the modern in medical science. They are a great improvement over the 50 old strong dose pill formulas as a big over an ox-cart in travel. They never fail and they never fail. 40 doses, 10c 125

e Wool Ruffs 37 inches long 25c.
 e Wool Ruffs, 41 inches long, 38c.
 e Wool Ruffs, 48 inches long, 50c.
 Toques in colors, double, 88c.
 Toques in white and colors, double
 e clouds, made of Shetland floss,
 de and long width, with fringed
 1.00.
 Clouds in colors 60c, and 25c.
 Hoods for girls 45c and 50c.
 Hoods for babies in white, pink and
 blue and white, 25c, 40c.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs in lawn and linen,
 with fancy and embroidered edges, and
 plain hemstitched initial ones at 10c.
 A fine lot of Mourning Handkerchiefs
 with embroidered and plain edges for 12½,
 15 and 25 cents.
 Some very pretty Ladies' Handkerchiefs
 in lawn and linen, with fancy and plain
 edges, just the thing for a Xmas Gift at 15,
 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 cents.
 Silk Initialed Handkerchiefs, suitable for
 lady or gentleman, 25 and 50 cents.
 Excelsa Handkerchiefs, 10, 12½ and 20
 cents.

Curtain Poles complete, Brass or Wood Trimmings from 20c to \$1.50 each
 Cottage Poles complete 25c.

Linen Goods.

This department offers many useful articles that would make acceptable
 gifts. Table Napkins \$1.00, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00 and 2.50 per dozen. Fancy Linen
 Towels 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, and 50c, each. Doilies with fancy border and
 fine Damask with friz edge 5c, 10c, and 15c each.
 Swiss Applique pieces, Table Scarfs, Sideboard Covers, Pillow Shams,
 Fine Bleached Double Damask Table Linen 75c, 90c, \$1.00, 1.10, 1.50 per yard
 Fine Bleached Damask Table Covers, woven border all round \$2.00, 2.50, 3.00
 White Quilts 89c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.22, 2.75 each.

DRY GOODS CO'Y.

Cheapside, Napanee.

and Bells.
 ng gladdens a boy's heart more
 ew jack knife. We have some
 BOYLE & SON.

turday last between Close's Corner
 bert's Corner, North Fredericks-
 large grey robe. Finder will be
 rewarded by leaving same at the
 this paper.

Store, a City Stock.
 thing new and up-to-date.
 ible to show our goods.
 urged to buy.
 et competition from any source.
 F. W. SMITH & BRO.

DOH T. HERD
 The Medical Hall
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 2-dose pill formulas as a bicycle is
 care in travel. They never gripe
 never fail. 40 doses, 10 cents.—

What to Buy For Xmas
 Is the popular thought this season. If
 this question is before you call at
 SMITH'S JEWELRY STORE.

Oyster Season.
 Oysters, the best you can buy.
 Oysters always fresh, cooked or raw.
 Oysters you can eat with pleasure.
 RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT

Appeals Entered.
 Messrs. Watson, Smoke and Smith, the
 reform solicitors, have served notice of
 appeal in the Lennox election case, which
 was recently dismissed by Justices Osler
 and MacLennan. They also deposited the
 necessary \$100 security for costs.

Insurance Case.
 When Thomas G. Davis, Napanee, died
 he left a \$2,000 policy in the A.O.U.W., to
 be divided between his brothers. Peter
 Davis was to receive \$1,000, and Gilbert
 and Alexander were to divide the remain-
 ing \$1,000 equally. Alexander died, and
 now there is a dispute between his wife
 and the other two brothers as to who owns
 his share. The surviving brothers claim it
 as the surviving beneficiaries, and have
 assigned it to Mrs. Gilbert Davis, but Mrs.
 Alex. Davis claims it as his widow. A G.
 F. Lawrence, on behalf of the A.O.U.W.,
 has paid the money into court to await
 settlement.

Call and see our Vases and Fine China
 including what is newest in rich brown
 Louwelsa ware, richly decorated Adderley
 pottery, Delicate Wave Crest, beautifully
 Vienna Decorated China, Wedge Wood
 and Doulton, all high class.
 F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

HIGH TARIFF VS. LOW TARIFF.
 The great question before Canadians to-
 day is the tariff. From one end to the
 other of this broad Dominion the question
 of a high or low tariff is being discussed.
 Honest discussion is what the people of
 Canada want. It will be interesting to
 know that the Family Herald and Weekly
 Star of Montreal has opened its columns
 for a full and free discussion of this im-
 portant question. The leaders of both po-
 litical parties are invited to give their
 views. Farmers, manufacturers, importers
 etc., will have an opportunity to express
 themselves. The Family Herald, being
 a purely non political paper, absolutely
 independent of all political parties or in-
 terests, is the one paper in Canada wherein
 such an open discussion can be carried on.
 With the Family Herald and Weekly Star's
 immense circulation at every post office in
 the Dominion, this will be a splendid op-
 portunity for the leaders of both parties to
 air their views on the tariff question, and
 the public will naturally expect to hear
 from them through the Family Herald and
 Weekly Star. The discussion will be
 watched and read with interest.

New Store!

THE SYNDICATE.

As we are only open for the Christmas trade, all
 our goods (which consist mainly of Samples,) must be
 sold, therefore we are offering great bargains.

Christmas Notions,

SUITABLE FOR ALL PEOPLE AND ALL SIZED PERSONS.

Fancy China, Japanese Goods, Fancy Stationery,
 Bibles, Hymn Books, Games, Skates, Hockey Sticks,
 Sleighs, Etc., Etc.

Remember the place the Old Express Stand, next
 door to J. J. Haines.

The Syndicate.

Premier Ross Manifesto will appear in
 this paper at an early date.

A number from here attended the show
 in Kingston Wednesday last.

The Board of Aldermen of New York
 voted \$500,000 to buy coal for the city.

Mr. Charles Babcock sold his farm near
 Wilton to Mr. Ross Peters, 100 acres, for
 \$2,700.

Bad Heart—Could not Lie Down for
 Eighteen Months—"I was unable to lie
 down in my bed for eighteen months, ow-
 ing to smothering spells caused by Heart
 Disease. One bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure
 for the Heart removed the trouble, and to-
 day I am as well as ever I was."—L. W.
 Law, Toronto Junction.—123

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, En-
 gineers and others who realize the advisability of
 having their Patent business transacted by Ex-
 perts. Preliminary advice free. Charges mode-
 rate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon
 request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg.
 Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Grinding every day at Close's Mills.
 JAS. A. CLOSE

Ladies' Lorgnettes and Gents' Chains a
 beautiful selection from new designs with
 reliable guarantees.
 F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.